THE CITY.

THIS EVENING'S NEWS.

OUR MANUFACTURERS.

Louisville in the Lead.

A signal proof of the superiority of Louisville manufactures has just been given, from a direction not anticipated by any one. A plow-manufacturing firm, in the upper lend of the city has just received an order for a lot of sngar-cane wheel-plows; when finished to he shipped to

Jamaica, via New York city.
The purybaser, or pary ordering, did not stop in New York-where he would naturally be expected to stop-nor in Philadelphia, nor in Pitts-burg, nor even in Cincinnal; but passed through burg, nor even in Cincinnal; but passed through or by them all, and picked out a Louisville fram the canal 7 feet 9 inches. Business is nice of the do his work for him. And whe? There can trely suspended on the levee. It cann need to do his work for him. And why? There can be but one reason. The manufacturers of Louis-ville, so far as we have been able to learn, in about twenty-three years' acquaintance, have en more anxious to give full value for the money than to gather in that money rapidly. They have made it their unvalving rule to look to the future for their more perfect reward. They have not gone to work with an effort to take the world by storm-to fill its markets at once with their products, and, in order to do so, forced themselves to ket out their wates in a harry, before they were finished, or if fluished, thrown together with a Spalding's-glue kind of workmanship, which would keep the parts together only while on show. They have invariably done good, honest work. They have adopted as their motto "do to others as you would have ethers do to you." They have done this morning for Nashville. his from principle, not policy; for, though it is caid, that "houesty is the best policy," yet with-our principle, policy would not hold out. He who is honest from policy only, will never coutinue bonest long enough for the public to discover his honesty; he is too impatient, too citie, too time-se. viug. Only the man who is onest, because honesty is one of the cardinal points of his nature, williever continue thus long enough to gain a just recompense, because the reward of well-doing is too often like casting bread upon the waters, it will appear "after many days."

short been in operation for years seem to occupy about the same position they did years ago, and Biver Telegrams.

River Telegrams.

Physical Research of the character of workmanship is so superior, we answer, for several reasons: first, it does not advertife itself very extensively, does not push itself upon the markel; seen ond, it cannot be sold at quite so low a price as the inferior product, which looks just as well.

Loading-Ebert, for New Orleans; Phinam, for St. Louis. Basiness moderately active.

River Telegrams.

Physical Relieve Te and people are too of en satisfied to buy a good-looking atticle before a good one, provided the cost is a little less. Ther reasons could be given at this time, between sorry them for another are at this time, bet we serve them for another article, in which the aim will be to speak in honesty and candor of "Our Merchants and Mannize-turers" (for our merchants are in the same boat with our manufacturers), "their inutual relations."

Evansville, Dec. 13.—The weather has been cloudy and mild all day, with indicate has been cloudy and mild all day and mild all day

and boldnes', she went to the tront part of the house to see it some of the male members of the family were about, and when e returned he had disappeared. This morning, not e being heard in the up-stairs room—an actic or half-story—examination resulted in find-ing the would-be detective rising from his slumbers. Officer Fritsche being notified made his out of his sleeping quarters by any other tenant. He was removed to the lock-up as being a much more suitable place for him.

An Employer Punished,

Harvey Taylor and Horacc Jamison are of the colored persuasion. Taylor had Jamison employed assisting him in some work in which he was engaged on a boat at the levee. When Saturday night came Jamison wanted his pay, and Taylor refused to give it to him without advancing a good and sufficient reason. Duraged at such treatment, Jamison raised his ponderous arm, with a sledge-hammer fist attached to it,

all prays for the possession of his grandson, guardian by Judge P. H. Jewett, of the Floyd Common Pleas Court. Mrs. Stewart the mother of the boy resisted the application, claiming the right of possession under the laws sel on each side had finished their arguments, Judge Hoke called the boy up and requested him choose as his guardian. He replied that he preupon Judge Hoke ordered that he be returned to that institution, and there remain until he has

Edwin Forrest made his first appearance last night before a very good audience, but to those who had seen him in his prime, he was not the Forrest of other days. That robust, muscular power of frame and lungs was much impaired. and the effect upon old admirers was very perseen him, the Richelleu of last night was a supeer. He was not apported as he should have been. Mr. Herrig as "De Manprat," and Miss but the rest of the performers were sadly delicities. If the plays, in which Mr. Forrest will appatients from other States. The next trouble pear, were not entirely new and unknown to the pany of the Opera House, they would have given him a much better support. To-might Vir-Lucius Icilius, and Miss Lilite as Virginia.

River News.

ARRIVALS-Dec. 14. United States, Cin.
Morning Star, Bend.
Rover and barges, St. L. J. W. Garrett, N. O.
Camella, Pittsburg.

Ben. Franklin, Cin.
Sam. Hale, Memphis.
It. C. Grav, Pittsburg.

DEPARTURES-Dec. 14. United States, Cln.
Morning Star, Hend.
Rover and three barges, J. W. Gairett, Wheeli'g.
Pittsburg.
R. C. Gray, St. Lonis.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY. .Henderson. ..Madison ...

raining this morning about 4 c'clock and contin

Captain S. W. Booth, Superintendent of the Booth Barge Line, of Cincinnati, is in the J. W. Garrett and barges, from New Or-

leaus, of the Booth Barge Line, arrived this morning at the city whari, and dl charged three hundred tons of Scotch pig Iron, for George S. Moere, The Wild Duck and three barges passed down this moining for New Orleans.

The tow-boat Boaz will leave this morn-

ing for New Orleans, having in tow 13 coal-bouts and 8 barges. This is the biggest trip of the season. J. J. Bougherty and George Smith go on her as pilots. The Camelia from Pittsburg passed down

The Rover and barges passed up this

bread upon the waters, it will appear "after many dass."

The conscientious workman is like the truthful mar. He knows that "truth is mighty and will prevati" in the end, casting down to a deserved (anominy all who would misrepresent and falsify; therefore he waits patiently for his vindication, knowing it will come, and come with an overwhelming power. And herein is to be found one of the reasons why Louisville manufacturers have been behind those of other cities is making their way into the markets of the world.

New Jersey.

The Missouri Democrat of yesterday says: River jesterday and sand. Heavy rains since our last, and such strong what from the rough of the causes of a numb r of bears tellig mastle to reach port when draw. This is one of the causes of a numb r of bears tellig mastle to reach port when draw. This saic Bobiuson valuif endeavored to go down the river yesterday, and was compelled togo to the lilinois shore and stay there awhile. The Colorado got out to Cairo after teen; I be hours aground, she reports only 6½ feet out. The weather has been mild around us, and everything is lovely for an open white rough the outer of yesterday.

world.

The Rebecca, which was sunk the other day by striking a sunken coal-barge at Parkers-burg tear as well as the manufactures of any other point, but we go beyond and state, without fear of successful contradiction, that they are greatly more serviceable, vastly more useful, because made "for use and not for show."

This housesty in workmanship is not confined to any one branch of business; it is general; it is "the rule and northelexception." Essewhere it is "the rule and northelexception." Essewhere it is "the oxception and not the rule." If it be stated that numbers of establishments which have been in operation for years seem to occupy

River Telegrains,

CAIRO, ill., Dec. 13.—The Kate Robinson, from St. Louis to Cinchusti, so nek the same wreek which sunk the Arthur, and wen down in a lew minutes at 7 o'clock this morning. The Robinson could not reach shore but fortunatels sank on a bar near the middle of the river, and the water is only two feet over the main deck; no flews are lost. The Chy of Callo was immediately behind the Robinson and brought her passengers and several head of slock to this city. The Robinson is naif a mile above the Arthur, and Summillies No. 4 is alongsite. The Arthur is uearly ready to begin pumping her and stopping the hote in her null; the Submarine can raise the Irobinson in a few days. The Robinson had a flue trip, ilong and sundries for the Ohio river.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 13.—Weather cool and rainy.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 13.—Weather cool and rainy.
Memphis, Dec. 13.—Weather cool and rainy.
River rising. Arrived—Alice Dean, from Cincinnati; Grand Era, from New Orleans. Departed—Clara, Labarge, and Colorado, for St. Louis; Kate Knauev, for Vicksburg; Kate Knauev, Silvei Spray, Kellogg and harges, and Tearkana. for New Orleans; Pcytona, for Louisville.

THE SNAP GAME.

An Old Man Victimized to the Tune of One Thousand Dollars.

About four o'clock Sunday evening au elderly

an object so worthy and needful of the charity. But aside from the purpose of the occasion none present will fail to receive the full compensation for their outlay in the entertainment afforded.
There will no doubt be a large, beautiful and brilliant assembiage.

The inmates of the U. S. M. Hostital, in charge with a voracious appetite. of the Sisters of Merey, now number forty-six will be insufficiency of room.

Welsiger Hall on Thursday evening.

Finance and Trade.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE EVENING EXPRESS, TUESDAY EVIMING, Dec. 14, 1869. Money-The demand for discount contloues to be in excess of the capacity of the banks, and rates of interest range from 106-15 per cent. at the banks and Lanklug-bouses, and from 18@24 Exchange-is in am, le supply, buying at 16%

The R. C. Gray passed down this morning from Pittsburg bound for St. Louis.

A deck hand on the Glendale was lost overboard, 77 miles below Louisville, a few days since. Name unknown. Supposed to be from New Jersey.

The Missouri Democrat of yesterday says: Rivet vestualized.

Not more than ten days ago, Caarles Crawford, the pris u of the pair b.

Capture of a Wonderful Seven-feet Bird in Lincoln County. [l'rom the Stanford (Kr.) Dispa ch.]

of One Thousand Dollars.

About four o'clock Sunday evening an elderly gentleman, lately from Cinchauat, left a saloon on Market street, near Third, and after walking a short distance stepped into the Green House, and the latter took a recumbent position on the deek of the boat. Nor was that all, the very sundednly spewed out of his mouth at least half of the teeth from one side of his mouth. Not liking such ireatment, he applied on Monday to Justice Clement, to see if that officer of the law could not protect him from any nuture demonstrations of a shallar kind. His poperance in court was pittable. The side of his face which received Taylor's blow was working and his story was a sorry one. Jamison waived an examination, and was held to bail in \$100 for two months.

Returned to the House of Refage.

The writ of habeas corpus in the Stewart case was before Judge Hoke in the County Count yested at the count of the county Count yested at the county Count yested at the count of the county Count yested at the count of the count of t

genileman away, he left to obtain some assistance. On his return the fleecers were gone, but the cid man remained, having left just sufficient consciousness to know that he had been iosing money. Fortunately for him, the \$330 was notfound by Sheppard and his confederates. After much persuation the old man was taken to his boarding-house. Officers Stater and Meagher being celled upon, arrested Sheppard, recovering from him a part of the money. He will be examined in the City Court Thursday.

The Rink To-night.

Mr. Glover has given over the rink to-night to the benefit of the orphane, and will put the entire proceeds of the entertainment into the hands of the Mayor of the city for distribution. The enterprise is one which does credit to the magnanimity of Mr. Glover, and should cliff the particle of the country and should cliff the particle of the country and should cliff the particle of the chains. One foot had hanging to it a steel trap weighing about four pounds which had been alroage of all who are disposed to contribute to a proceeds on the country and needful of the chains. One foot had hanging to it a steel trap weighing about four pounds which had been alroage of all who are disposed to contribute to a proceed to the magnanimity of Mr. Glover, and should cliff the particle of the chains. One foot had hanging to it a steel trap weighing about four pounds which had been all the chains. One foot had hanging to it a steel trap weighing about four pounds which had a tronge of all who are disposed to contribute to the form of the chains. One foot had hanging to it a steel trap weighing about four pounds which had a transcaled the particle of the chains. One foot had hanging to it a steel trap weighing about four pounds which had a proceed a procession when had so distincted the particle of the chains. One foot had hanging to it a steel trap weighing about four pounds which had a proceed a procession when had not trap weighing about four various. there for some time, as the near man rotted on, the trap onto haggane by a leader. On measurement the bird proved to be seven feet from tip to tip. It was of a black color, and both similar and dissimilar in many respects to an eagle. Its feet and the feathers of its legs, which hung about six inches in length, were those of an eagle, but the uniform jet black as indicated worther species. color indicated another speeles. At last ac-

T. R. Freeman, convicted of a delib erate murder in Missourt, when asked why sentence of death should not be passed upon Bell Ringers.

There is a sort of gradge against me. Don't care for myself; have some fittle children that I'd like to have raised. Nothing more at Welster Hell on Thursday appring

SHORT SHRIFT.

The Thieves and Murderers of New York to be Swung from the Lamp-posts-Organization of the "Dark and Bloody" L. O. R.

[From the New York Herald.] A VIGILANCE COMMITTEE SUGGESTED.

For some time past vague rumors prevailed that a number of citizens had resolved to discount and stilling at par.

GOLD—The tendeucy to-day is to lower rates. The opening quotation in New York this morning justice and shielded by corrupt judges, to speedy punishment. It was the first whisper quotation last evening, and at PM, was 1224. The rates in this market flactuate with New York, and transactions to slavy range from 121/0125. The rates in this market fluctuate with New York, and transactions to day range from 1210/125.

The weather 10-day is cold and talmy, making it mniavorable for om-door compownent.

The receible of logs to-day are light. The hog-staugmenting vesterday amouned to 4,048 bead, making the lotal killing, me to in 1 evening, 149-124. Prices to-day range from \$9.75 to \$10.35.

Provisions—the nearbest is firm, and the demand neity. BACOX—We quote clear sites at 18%. Clear rib bacon sides at 18%. Clear sites at 18%. BLEK MEATS—We quote keg lard at 19%. Clear sites at 17%. Bulk shed ers at 12%. Clear rib bulk sides at 18%. Bulk shed ers at 12%. Charles Van Dusen, offering the sum of \$50.

Charles Van Dusen, offering the sum of \$500,123,cc.

MESS PORK—1s steady at \$516,01 50 and rump
pork at \$25,70,50.

BAGGING—The demand for barging 1 activat 255,6026c for 2-pound Kentucky hemp barg
ging.

WH KY—Is steady at 9,7 feet ix gail.

LEAF TORACCO—The general is active and

LEAF TORACCO—The general is active and at 205/0436 for 1 Sponsor for Sponsor for

da of the Astor House, and, having mingled with the crowd, went out again, one by one. These were speedily followed by several gentlemen who had been lounging about for some the particulars. He had the stan of four orders and fifty on its on laster on, but as it was in his watch-fib they falled one of it. Officers Robert and Richard S ay started out on the hunt, and as itsual, were successful in tracking the fellows to a fay rite retreat, when they were arrested and locked up.

The objective point of all, however, was Bleccker street. In the upper room of the partially unoccupied house No. —, in that thoroughfare, at ten o'clock, the entire party until neonately the entire party uset in council.

THE MEETING.

As soon as a doorkeeper had been appointed the chairman, a tall military looking personage, dressed in black and having his face partially covered with a mask, rapped on the table with his knuckles and called the meeting to order. There were about iffty people the room, all masked and all dressed

A young man, whose red hair stood up over his toask and glittered in the light of the sin-gre gas jet with which the 100m was furuished, sat at the table and took notes with a pencil in a small red book with gold clasps. There were no writing materials on the table nor ny where in the room. The first business in order was the calling of the roll by the Sec retary, who checked oil as each gentleman present made answer. No hames were mentioned, each member being known and recognized by his number on the roll.

THE CAPTAIN'S SPEECIL

The boats had generally good trips. The Rapdown at a family moved into a cottage residence on Pirst street, near Gray, and had scarcedy
learned the way about the premises when a man
entered, and seemed somewhat surprised at seeing the house occupied; and, as he entered the
back way, the lady of the bouse was quite taken
aback at the bolibers of the furnishon. She
iooked at him as if to ask his business, when he
indicipated her and ecquired what she was doing
there giving as his exmes for being pres in that
he was a detective officer, but he failed to state
the object of his visit. Unessy at his presence
and boldness, she went to the tront
part of the house to see it some of the male

The Doats had generally good trips. The Rapiden had an immense trif; inclining much for
the Mindrag in the work in a situation. The mean in the matters of the fund and immense triff; inclining much for
the didnish and immense triff; inclining much for
the Monday, a family moved into a cottage residence on Pirst street, near Gray, and had scarcedy
learned the way about the premises when a man
entered, and seemed somewhat surprised at seelearned the way about the premises when a man
entered, and seemed somewhat surprised at seelearned the way about the premises when a man
entered, and seemed somewhat surprised at seetoke above Newburg, the bouse of the bouse was quite taken
aback at the bolibres of the futuresion. She
iooked at him as if to ask his business being disposed of,
the claimman rose and said:

Fellow-CitizeNS—In the fullillment of
what we consider to be a patriolic duty, we
have one seed the way about the premises when a man
of tear for ourselves, swe do, upon
the claimman rose and said:

Fellow-CitizeNS—In the fulling much of what we correctly the
which substitute the full duty, we
have a seembled here to night at much is,
for the premises when a man
the claimman rose are fentured to be a patriole duty, we
have a seembled when the market.

The nind harden in the claiming and in the claiming near
the delari opinions among us. Every effort has been made by honest Republicans and honest Democrats alike to rescue the city from the conand, when they please, murder us with Impunity, but without effect. The sulfrage has become a furce; elections are determined by fraud; justice, as represented by corrupt judges throws her manile over crime; laws are inoperative against the worst enemies of thieves and vagabones rule this great chil city of New York. We shall be forced into open revolt against the so-called law of the State or sink lower than the negroes of the South under military rule if we don't make some signal examples of the lead-ing malefactors

Mr. James Pepples, living two and shalf miles from Stanford, on the Dudderar's Mill Read, is surrounded by a party of neighboring boys, who are tond of the sport of night hunting. Over a week ago these boys were engaged in their favorite pactine, and while absorbed in the excitement of a for chase were suddenly startied by what they called an uncertain officials of the city government and after the proper members at the proper and a few of the judges, whose names will be given to the proper members at the proper moment, are executed for their crimes a new era will dawn upon New York. The first duty you will be called upon to perform will be to see that the convicted nurderers, robbers and panel thieves in the City Prisou get the mishment merited by their crimes. The L. R. is strong in numbers and in means, an

has the hearty support of thousands of respectable citizens. All that is required is "SILENCE TO THE DEATH."

unceasing vigilance and firm determination As chairman, I advise that the reports and recommendations of the chairmen of the several committees, which have already received eformal approval, be accepted, and that the numbers detailed for districts approach the ceretary to receive from me, through him, by the prescribed form, full instructions for the

usuing week.
The chairman concluded his address by ex The charman concluded his address by expressing the hope that before the next meeting, which would be held in another place, and of which the committees would have due notice, all necessary preparations would be completed for the commencement of the

work they had undertaken.

During the delivery of the chairman's address the members of the Law and Order Regulators maintaised perfect silence, so that the low voice in which he spoke was perfectly distinct to all.

"NUMBER FOURTEEN"

arose, in response to a sign from the secretary, and said: I have to say a few words. The

then be united and determined, and we shall earn the gratitude of all good citizens.

SEVERAL "NUMBERS" jumped to their feet after this speech, which this country and in Europe.

was delivered somewhat loudly and with much vim, but a tap of the "captain's" kauckles seated them again. A few whispers of discontent were heard. But silence was secured by a warning glance of the secretary, who had moved toward the door and was listening attentively. The price which had distening attentively. The noise which had dis-turbed the equanimity of the secretary hav-ing subsided, he resumed his place at the

The captain then said, in a calm, quiet tone, that "brother fourteen" had misinterpreted his remarks altogether. He didn't mean to say that he was a raid of the L. O. R. being found out before they could commence operatious; but what he did meau to say was that too much caution could not be exercised at this particular 11me.

A TALK IN PRIVATE.

he held a whispered conference with each "number" present, who immediately after retired from the room. This took some tlune, and it was after twelve o'clock when the last Regulator glided from the hallway into the street and disappeared.

"In over sign subscriptions," replied Mr.

Tweed.

"So you wout give anything?"

"Havn't said I wouldn't."

"Well, what do you say?"

"Come to me when you want money. I'll give as much as all the rest combined.

He did as he said he would, and the result was the speedy erection of a fine church edice. He is not a Methodist, either, and to tell the truth, does not so much on churches or much to church. His benevolenee, however, is as broad as it is liberal. So as to show no partially he has promised to aid in putting up a Catholic church in the town next summer. Not long since he gave \$1,000 cach to several of our betevolent societies and astylmns. His benevolenees cometimes takes queer freaks. Last summer, for instance, as will be remembered, he chartered a steamboat and took all the children of Randal's Island to his country place in Greenwheh. They had a band of music and a flue sail. He gave them there a sunptuous dinner. Many struggling young men he has helped into business, and old friends, through adverses in business tottering on the bias of bankrupley, have been saved by his kindly aid from ruin. In young boys, orphaned and thrown on their own resources, he has always take uspecial interest. We might multiply at the content of the content of the service of the service

"Exactly so, "And stocks rose on your hands?" "Stocks rose."
"This tells the story?" "The whole story."

Remarkable Hallucination of a Connecticut Doctor. (From the Hartford Courant.)

Among the relies of a New London couple.

which the wife had exeavated from a pile of rubblsh, was an old fashioned mortar, heavy and capacious, but minns the pestle. It was and capacious, but minus the pestle. It was of youse as it was, and the lady began to pestler her lord to get the article necessary to make it complete. So on Saturday night he started out in search of a pestle, visiting store captain (alluding to the gentieman who acted as chairman) seems to have some misgivings. We have noue in our part of the city, either for our own safety or for the success of the L after store without fluding the article. At each place he took a drink, nntil at 10 o'clock he found himself a little beside himself. At

THE FRENCH CAPITAL.

The Late Elections-Something About the Abattoirs of Paris-An Incident.

Paris, France, Nov. 25, 1869. Another word respecting the Parls elec-Another word respecting the runs elections, of which I wrote you the other day. I
then wrote with no "aids to reflection," exthe wrote with no "aids to reflection," exI usuance

The runs elecThe runs elecTh then wrote with no "aids to reflection," except the simple result, which had been aseertained but a few hours before. I now have the advantage of looking at the subject in the light shed upon it by the press of Paris and of London; and I am not a little gratified to find that, on reviewing my opinions in that bright though somewhat parti-colored medium, I see This explanation, which was hardly in accordance with the tacts, was accepted, and the danger of a war of words was removed. The several numbers having written reports then handed them to the captain, after which, the secretary retired inlo au adjoining room, where he held a whispered conference with each "number" present, who immediately after retired from the room. This took some tline, and it was after twelve o'clock when the last than we now see. What I see I will tell you

THE ABATTOIR'S.

daugerons measure being in contemplation was through a card in the Herald from Mr. Charles Van Dasen, offering the sum of \$50, 600 to establish a vigilar ce committee in this city. The card attracted considerable attention. Many persons found in it food for scrious reflection, but the people generally considered it a lung joke. There is now, however, abundant p.ool that the offer of money was mance in good faith, and it seems highly probable that Mr. Van Dusen will speedly be called upon for his check for the amount of his subscription.

ORANIZATIOS OF THE L. O. II.

Socreey being essentially necessary to a successful organization of the proposed illegal society, it was determined by those gentlemen who first moved in the matter to begin by forming an organization on the model of the Knights of the Golden Circle, with grips and passwords, and a name of sulficient ambiguily to hide its character from the uninitated. All sorts of suggestions were made, and many information including the highest of the city of the purpose of arranging all the minor details, preparatory to a general mention of the proposed possible and would now ask its of suggestions were made, and many information included the continuous description of the color of the propose of a continuous description of the color of

our city officials, who, as soon as a midnight assassin is convicted, graut him a new trial or wilt of error, and so let him go. Before closing my remarks I would warn the Tammany "ring" that it is through them that so many villains go unconvicted, and that they should bewere that public justice does not overtake them very soon. I would beseech the committee to uominate honest men who will do their best to lurther the welfare and safety of the law-abidiug citizens. Knowing, Mr. Editor, that you are the champion of justice and honesty, I would ask you to give this short uote a place in your valuable journal and make a favorable comment upon it.

O. G. RERFERD.

TWEED.

TWEED.

The Great Tycoon of Tammany and Mongrel of New York Politics.

[From the New York Politics.]

It will take many miles of travel to find a larger hearted man than Mr. Tweed. He gives away more money thau auybody knows anything about, and more than he has any idea of himself. He does his giving, however, without parade or to court popnlar favor. No one really lu need ever turns away from him empty handed. To the meritorious poor his purse is always open. On subscription hists his mane never appears. He carries out his benevolent projects differently. We will give orly one instauce:

"We would like your subscription toward putting up a Methodist church in our town, said a gentleman in Greenwich to lum.
"I never algn subscriptions," replied Mr. Tweed.
"So you wout give anything?"

"Ilavn't said I wouldn't."

tiou with which there is also to be one great stock market for the whole of Paris, literation, as in other things, progress, you perceive, is the morement from multiplicity and isolation toward unity and harmour. The abstact wo canals on the lacor to canals on the lacor to canals on the city. A high and massive worly sphonym manstip. I he level to the port of paris, just be yout the fortifications which an enircle world the fortifications which an elegant railing nearly wo hundred yards long, surrounds the space, which measures about sixty-seven agers, cavered with pavillons, some of which are stables for the doomed animals, and the rest slangly read the city. A high and massive two hundred yards long, surrounds the space, which measures about sixty-seven agers, out this benevolent projects differently. We will give orly one instance of cache cehandor there is fixed in the floor an irou ring, through for the doomed animals, and the rest slangly read to the horns of the administration of the administration of the administration of the administration of the doomed animals, and the rest slangly read to the floor, the floor of the doomed animals, and the rest slangly read to the floor of the doomed animals,

adverses in business tottering on the brink of bankrupley, have been saved by his hindly aid from ruin. In young boys, orphaned and thrown on their own resources, he has always taken special interest. We might multiply instances of the beneficial results such boys have received through his advice and assistance.

If every charitable act and gift find a record in the great book of accounts there is a long column of credits to William M. Tweed. His heart is as bug as an ox. This is a sentence of one-syllable words. No amount of sequipped delian words can more adequately or justly nortray the warm impulses or generous deeds of his u-blo heart.

We have placed Mr. Tweed on the list of our wealthiest clitzens. Next 10 William B. Astor and A. T. Stewarl, he is, beyond any doubt, the largest real estate owner in this city.

"Why do you wish to know?" inquired Mr. Tweed.

"Ihow rich do you call yourself?" a gentleman asked him not long since.

"Why do you wish to know?" inquired Mr. Tweed.

"Ihow rich do you call when it lost of the great heads to speculate any further. I lost on Ehie. I bore Erie a grudge and got land may now to the echandoirs, in which they are finally cleaned inside and ontsice, they are finally cleaned inside and ontsice, where they are finally cleaned inside and ontsice, and the hard in the complete of the point in the procedure of the point in single dynamics of the great of the character of the point in sides of the great resulting the sale of the point is along the control of the procedure of the point is along the control of the procedure of the point is a southerned, brushed the procedure of the point is a surface of the great of the point is a surface of the point is along the control of the procedure of the point is a surface of the point of the procedure of the point is a surface of the point in the procedure of the point is along the point of the procedure of the point is the way of the world. When I lost on Ehie. I bore Erie a grudge and got land the point is the procedure of the point i and drawn over to the echaudoirs, in which, as I have said, they are finally cleaued, being hung up on gambrels, and seraped clem, if not write, with huge, dull knives, assisted by the free use of cord water, applied manually from rude earthen pitchers. Some thirteen hundred hogs a week are statusheured at this establishment. Here, as at the greater establishment, the cleanliness of all the apartments is very notice ble. The total absence of any offensive edor would be retained any offensive edor would be. hundred hogs a week are staughtered at this establishment. Here, as at the greater establishment, the clein lines of all the apartments is very notice ble. The total absence of any offensive odor would be apt to amaze a denizen of Beargness. One thing slightly annazed me. As I turned to leave, I noticed, skirting the inside of the wall on three sides, a fringe of flows and vergetables ten or twelve feet wild, factfully arranged in beds edged with dwarf-lox, and the whole separated from the arena of the abstract by a neatly-trimmed hedge of some species of elm. "There is a soul of good," in species of elm. "There is a soul of good," in species of elm. "There is a soul of good," in the whole separated from the arena of the abstract by a neatly-trimmed hedge of some species of elm. "There is a soul of good," in the whole separated from the arena of the abstract by a neatly-trimmed hedge of some species of elm. "There is a soul of good," in the whole separated from the arena of the abstract by a neatly-trimmed hedge of some species of elm. "There is a soul of good," in the whole separated from the arena of the abstract by a neatly-trimmed hedge of some species of elm. "There is a soul of good," in the whole separated from the arena of the abstract by a neatly-trimmed hedge of some species of elm. "There is a soul of good," in the whole separated from the arena of the abstract by a neatly-trimmed hedge of some species of elm. "There is a soul of good," in the whole separated from the arena of the abstract by a neatly-trimmed hedge of some species of elm. "There is a soul of good," in the whole separated from the arena of the control of the abstract to a neatly in the whole separated from the arena of the control of the abstract to a neatly in the property in the property in the second in the abstract to a neatly in the property in the property

We have noue in our part of the city, eithe, for our own safety or for the success of the L O. R. Our men are well and carefully selected, and, what is very important, well paid. As for the effect upou the people, I think there will be general rejoiening when the citizens wake up some morning and find the lump posts and telegraph-posts adoruced with the lieads of some of the "Popular Idolla" (bic) pessols; when one end wears givings whatever. We know well we are acting illegally, but our illegality will bring ediction one succeed to ridding the city of the villagility, but our illegality will bring ediction one succeed in ridding the city of the villagility in the lieads of some of which is the belief to the city of the villagility in the city of the villagility, but our illegality will bring be once succeed in ridding the city of the villagility will be casy to scener good government through the ballot. But before the ballot can be effective, the buillet or the rope must be cuployed. Let in then the united and determined, and we shall at the ridding the city of the villaginating and the low and the professions from every part of the United States, for the discussion of the combination of the discussion of the combination of the combination of the discussion of the combination of the discussion of the city of the villaging whatever. We know well we are acting illegally, but our illegality will bring be once succeed in ridding the city of the villaging whatever will bring order; car turbuled to the city of the villaging whatever will bring order; car turbuled be company to drink with me at the next of the city of the villaging will be casy to scener good government through the ballot. But before the ballot can be effective, the buillet or the rope must be cuployed. Let in the united and determined, and we shall at the profession from every part of the United States, for the discussion of law reforms, similar to licay to do not make the court of the surface and twinting the of the court of the surface and the cou

of law reforms, similar to meetings held by members of other learned professions both in this country and in Europe."

There and other is the whiskers and twirling the moustache is either not tabooed or accepted as quite "the thing?" There and outledly produced \$135,00,00 of not.

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Delivered in the city, 15 cents per week, payable to the earrier. To News Agents, 2 cents per copy.

LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY DECEMBER 14, 1869.

THE CITY.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

THE COURTS.

JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT.

HON. W. B. HOKE, JUDGE. Will of Patrick Ray proven and ordered to

record.
Will of Mich'l Coyle filed and commission
awarded to take the depositions of the subscrib-

ing witnesses.
In witnesses, and appraisement of the estate of J.
K. Goodloe, dec'a, filed and ordered to record.
Report filed by C-mmis-toner to report inpon
the Poplar Level intripulse road, which report is
in substance that they examined the last half
mile of the third mile and the fourth mile of said
road and find at up to the requirements of the

Thos. E. Bramlette admitted and sworn as an attorney of this court.
Estate of Luther C. Overton committed to the hands of Geo. W. Swearengen, Public Admin-

istrator.
On application and petition of Joseph J. Birsch-buhi and Julia litr-chbuhl the name of Adol-phine O. Hustest is changed to Adolphine O ection of Andrew Carrico on application for cense to keep a tavern on the Salt river road, out two miles from Louisville, was heard and

point two mires from Louistine,

D. S. Sincoo filed a petition and made application for a lic-n-e to keep tavern on the Brownsboro road, seven miles from Louisville, which
was laid over one week.

J. M. McClelland filed a petition and made application for a license to keep a tavern at the
Two-mile House, on the Bardsiown pike, which
was laid over one week.

J. M. Miller vs. Preston Means—motion under
execution—assigned to the I7th lnst, at 3 o'clock
P. M.

Frazee was released from an indenture of ap-prenticeship with John, a boy of color, bound to him by this court. Ellen Womack, a girl of color, bound as an aprentice to Ellen D. Simpson.
P. L. Shalhafer was granted license to peddle

Upon application and petition filed Dr. L. J.

guardianship of Charles Slewart; application heard sub-relegions of Chas. Carter, guardian of Marla and George Beeler, and Wim. Sinton, administrator of Geo. E. Weoster, were examined; approved and ordered to record. The settl diacomunisof Wim. Wieszman, administrator of Chas. Bucbscher, and Florence Meartty, guardian of Calibana McCarthy; filed and laid over 30 days for exceptions. DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS

Murder-Dying Declarations-Character Prisoner and Witness, Timothy Young From Jackson.

Commonwealth.

REVERSED DEC. 10, 1869—PETERS, JUDGE.

Appellant shot and villed McHowe, and on his trial for murier the following facts were proved in evidence: McHowe, having threatened the life of Yonne, came to his house on the evening of the homicide, and Yonne, seeing him at a distance and not recognizing him, went into the yard to meet him, when McHowe Bred a pistol at him. Young went into the house and returned with his gan, when McHowe Bred at him again, and he returned the Bre. McHowe Bred at him again, and he returned the Bre. McHowe then 1-ft, inviting him to follow, which Young did, and when they had gone about half a mile Young fired at him again, and soon after the pursuit ceased, and Young remained uerr a fence. McHowe teturned, riding behind his father on the same horse, in a short time, and challenged Young to fish, and jumped from the horse, with pistol in hand, ran toward Yonng, and was climbing he fence, when from some cause he let to and went back toward a house near by, when Young fired, killing him. None of the previous shots had taken effect. On the telal, the jury returned a verdiet of guily of mirraer, and he was sentenced to be hanted.

Held—If appellant had smilled reason to apprehend, and old actually apprehend, that McHoa-w would take his life, or that he was in continual danger of losing his life, or suffering great bodils harm from him, and that if he returned to his house the attack would be renewed upon him, he had a right to pursue his enemy until he might neasonably believe he was secure from danger; and, Ifafter having stopped the pursuit, the deceased returned and again assaulted him with deadly wendons, and he had cause to REVERSED DEC. 10, 1869-PETERS, JUDGE. pursuit, the decensed returned and again assa ed him with deadly weapons, and he had cause to delieve, and did actually believe, from persister

ed him with deadly weapons, and he had cause to believe, and did actually believe, from persistent at acks and previous threats, McHowe would take his life, or do him great bodily harm, and he slew McHowe after having been assautted, it was excusable homicide in self-defense. (2 Duvall, 328.) The instructions given were in conflict with these principles.

McHowe, the same evening he died, stated to Powell the chromatances, but stated that he believed he would not ole, which statements the prosecution offered as dying declarations; but before they were offered the father of the deceased testified han he was with his son after the statement to Powell, that his son told him the statement to Powell, that his son told him the statement was true, that he had told Powell he did not think he would die, but that he believed he would, and so believed when he made the statement, but did not tell Powell so for fear it would be a reproach to him if he not well. This was smillernt evidence that the delarations were made under a sense of timbending death.

Evidence of the good characte of the prisoner is admissible, but the prosecution cannot produce evidence on his conceral bad character except to rebut evidence of good character already adduced by him; and the evidence must be restricted to the trait of character in Issue. In limpeaching the credit of a willness the examination must be confined to his general reputation, and not to particular facts.

and not to particular facts.

Sale of Encumbered Property Under Execu-

Campbell vs. From Christian.

REVERSED DEC. 11, 1869-WILLIAMS. C. J. Shackief ra conveyed a lot to the wife of Thurmond or \$500 to be paid, a lien be ng reserved. Thurmond and wife having improved the lot sold and conveyed it to Scott for \$3,500 paid, and executed to Scott a mortgage on a negro as an indemnity against Shackleford's lien. The negro was sold and the proceeds, sufficient to liquidate the tien, paid over to Scott. The lot was atterward sold under execution against Scott, and Campbell became the purchaser at more than two-thirds its appraised value. It was sold subject to Shackleford's lien, which campbell paid off. Wooldridge having a debt against Scott, brought this smit to foreciose the liens which he claimed campbell only held, and asking a sale of the property, and, after satisfying Campbell, that the residue be paid over to him. Campbell calmed the property as his own absolutety.

him. Campbell claimed the property as his own absoluter.

Held-Sec. I, art. 13, chap. 36, rev. stat., subjected to sale by execution legal thies only, and not equities, and lands mortgaged could not be sold under execution against the mortgager, because the legal title was in the mortgager. Deepares of a right of redemption of a mortgager is only entitled to a lien, with the equitable right of foreclosure by proper equitable proceedings against the interest ed parties. But this equitable right and proceedings are limited to that particular class of cases where the d-fendant has been invested with the legal title, and by his own subsequent act shall by mortgage, deed of bust, or otherwise encumber the property, and does not embrace the vendor's lien, when the legal title is conveyed to the vendes subject to such lien (4 Bush, 663.)

In this ca e the defendant in the execution had created no lien on his legal estate, attempted and dissecure indemnity against a prior vendor's lien. There can be no doubt that the property was subject to sale under Section 1 of Article 13 of said chapter, and being so it does not fall within the class embraced by Article 15. Campbell having bid two-thirds of the appraised value of the property, and obtained the sheriff's oced, became invested with the legal title, and not a mere equitable lien and right of foreclosure.

Bigamy-Marriage Binding, though Minister was not Authorized to Solemnize it.

George Robinson) From Kenton. Commonwealth.

AFFIRMED DEC. 10, 1869-WILLIAMS, C. J. The appellant, of color, obtained a license as Brown Robinson to marry Joanna Wade, of color, and the marriage was solemnized by Lewis, a colored minister of the Gespel; they lived together three months and separated, and appellant, as Geo. Robinson, obtained anothen license to marry Harriett Copps, of color, and the marriage was solemnized by Price, a colored minister. Neither of the ministers had any secular authority to colemnize marriages, but Price had a license from the Provost Marshal.

Held—Although the 2d section of art. 1, chap.

47. Revised Statutes, in general terms denoun 47. Revised Statutes, in general cans decompositions are marriages not made in the presence of authorized persons or societies, yet section ? except, from its operation, such marriages when made in good faith by both or either party and consummated. Both parties seemed fully to rely upon the professed authority in both instances, and the marriage was fully consummated by cohabitation for months, and living as man and wife in both instances.

LASSES AND PISTOLS.

The Shooting and Promiscuous Baug-ing Away at a Colored Candy Pulling.

There was a candy pulling at the head-center of the patriarch of the up-lown negroes list Saturday night. It was a regular old-fashloned cardy pulling, and was designed to commemorate the day when the old man of four genera-tions and forty-seven graudenlidren was young when good old Massa supplied the molasses, and the negroes putled at the festival of sweetness vithout regard to the expenses. The whole tamily had ocen assembled. There the old greatgrandfather to tegin with, while grandmothers and grandfathers and nucles and annis and step-fathers and step-mothers, and

sure-enough fathers and sure-enough mothers and consins and second couslus and third cousins and even fourth courins figured in sable profusion. There were so man clatives that relatives became familiar, and, onsequently, contemptible. This allair was fu-ended by the reverened old progenitor to be a pleasant communion of all his decendants, but, alas, his gray hairs were not respected as they should have been, and will no doubt go down in sorrow to the grave in consequence. He has boasted of an honored descent, but it is feared the respectability of his tribe was all concentrated in his begetting and will go out with his going. His kinsmen have quarreled among themselves, and a house ofvided against useff surely cannot stand. In place of meet-ing together in social communion as

their ancestors were went to do, and toll down the molasses and pull the delicions remains till it had all disappeared down their throats, his children quarreled as to he legitimacy of their desecut and fought, not ither, with fists, as in the old and tim -honored way, but with new inventious, such as p'slo and knives, as brought anguish and forrow to the heart of the poor old man. One of his grandchildren was arrested for shooting one of his great-grandchildren, and again on of his greatrandehlldren's uncles was put in the station house for shooting his cousin's youngest canch-ter, while several of his ocseendants of iniscallancous denominations were locked up for dis-orderly conduct. This was a bad state of case for the old fellow who has seen so many days of hopor and affluence, but he blames not them but the power that set them live, "for," he says, "in de times when old Massa was about dire was no

Liberal Contributions,

Prof. E. H. Randic, President of Paris Fema College, located at Parls, Tenn., under the super vision of the Odd Fellows, was recently in our city, sent on a mission by the Order of Old Felows and eltizens of his place to solicit ald for the purpose of redeeming, repairing, and nishing the valuable college buildings of ld toxu, which were sold during the war to sati-fy creditors. The people of Paris and vicluity suffered severely amid the calamitles of war, and to this state one year.

In the matter of D. G. Stewart, for letters of in their present reduced circumstances are toquardianship of Charles Stewart; application tally unable of themselves to raise the required amount of money to fully re-establish, repair, &c., their institution, and are thus foreed to call on their friends abroad. The institution is in tended not enly to sneply a general need of a high school in their section, but also one in which destitute orphans shall be educated. The following is a list of the contributions which he re-

Willard Hotel.

Bamberger, Bloom, & Co., dry goods...
Platt & Allen, shees and bools...
White & Cochrane, shoes and boots.

S. Filman & Co., dry goods.

J. M. Robinson & Co., dry goods.

Johnston, Newman, & Co., greeers.
Peter, Powers, & Co., druggists.
Prather, Smith, & Co., hats, etc.

John P. Morton & Co., books...
Ilaynes, Neel, & Co., notions.

Gardner & Co., grocers.

Slump & Waits, fancy goods.

Ray & Co., commission. Neal & Co., hardware M. S. Bockner & Co., notions.

Baird Bros., fancy goods...

W. A. Owen, queeusware...

Hayes, Cross, & Co., notions...

Jackson, Loving, & Co., grocers.

Picket Tobacco Warenausw. Picket Tobacco Warenouse.
R. H. Edelen & Co., hatters
Louisville Hetel.
J hn W. Crutchilcki, salesman.
W. L. Weiler, grocer
Sherman & Co.
Loving, McGoodwin & Co., crocers.
Hicki, of Harris, & Co., clothing.
Page & Co., lobacco warehouse.
Casseday & Co., importers of queensware
etc.

William Cromey, paper dealer... Harris, Nahm & Co., clothing... tone & Son, saddlery and harness . H. Walker & Co., whisky house ters, Webb & Co., plano manufacturers. oulsville Hotel, second donat L. Beach & Co., hollow-ware... Cannon & Byers, millinery....

Total contribution ..

Remedy for Small-l'ox THE small pox is spreading rapidly in this city, and is likely to become opidemie. An effectua remedy is said to have been recently found by : surgeon of the British army in China. The mode of treatment is as follows: When the preceding fever is at its height, and just before the emption appears, the chest is rubbed with croton oil and tartaric ointment. This causes the whole of the erurtion to appear on that part of the body, to the relief of the rest. It also secures a full and complete cruption, and thus prevents the disease from attacking the internal organs. This is now the established mode of treatment in the English army in China, and is regarded as a perfect cure.
THE man Louis Lieb, arrested Saturday night for committing an assault on his newly-marrie wife, was examined before the City Court yeste day and discharged. They has been married inst five weeks that day. The Judge didn't think they had been married long enough to become

acquainted. A CLEVELAND SENSATION.

What a Conservator of the Peuce Found on Michigan Street. [From the Cleveland Plaindealer, 12th.]

This morning one of the police, while patrolling his round, saw a box lying on the sidewalk, near the fish market, on Michigan street, apparently left there for some one to pick up. On opening it he found inclosed the dead body of a child just born, wrapped in a cloth, in the first stages of mortification. The officer replaced the body in the box and took it to the Central Police Station. When reopened the following letter was found:

ened the following letter was found:

To whom these presents may come, greeting:
Please bury this poor child where the sun
can shine on his grave all day long, and where
the gentle zephyrs will wait o'er his little
head the sweet perfume of flowers. The uame
of its father is —, and is a man high in society in Cleaveland. O! what will become of
its poor mother? The doctor took my dear
little Willie and was going to cut him to
pleees, but I took it away from him. If any
one should find this, please give it a good
burial. I shall never sin again. I will live a
good, virtuous lile, and may God have mercy
on me and on its father. I love him still.

A SUFFERER.

I should like to keep little Willie forever, but he is smelling badly now, and we will meet soon above. The letter was written in a small but legible

The letter was written in a small but legible hand, and the spelling was accurate, showing that the mother was a woman of some education. The coroner was notified of the finding of the body in order that an inquest might be held and the remains properly buried.

Dr. Schenek took the body in charge, and will dispose of it. On exmination a cut was found down the body as though some one had begun to dissect it. The doctor gave it as his opionion that the child, a very small one, was born prematurely.

born prematurely. Washington city is often represented as deficient in trade and enterprise. Its stationers, however, are the wealthiest in the conntry and count their incomes almost by millions. They give gorgeous parties, live in splendid mansions, and deny themselves no linxury which money can purchase. All this arises from fat contracts with the departments of which they are the happy and successful possessors.

THE STATE SENATE.

Photographs of the New Members-Burton — Carlisle — Chenoweth — Conklin-Connor-Fox-Talbott.

KENTUCKY SENATE CHAMBER, Monday, December 13, 1869. One week ago this morning the Senate organized. It has held daily sessions since, but glance at the bill book reveals the fact that ot a single bill has been offered in the Sente, and that but six have been sent to this body by the House of Representatives. The enatorial question has absorbed all others, nd we may safely predict that no business of importance will be undertaken until after the polidays.

It is generally conceded that this Legisla ture, intellectually speaking, is one of the strongest that has assembled here for years. The limits of one letter will not allow of an extended sketch, so I will conflue myself to

COURIER-JOURNAL.

A large proportion of the new members are young gentlemen of striking personal appearance. Of the new Senators, I will mention a number who, in my opiniou, will make themselves feit in this Legislature, and whe will make an enviable record in this body.

Of these the first on the roll is R. A. Burton, from the county of Marion. Mr. Burton is a young gentleman not disposed to put

is a young gentleman not disposed to put himself forward, but who is very popular wherever he is known, and easily wins friends wherever he is known, and easily wins richus among strangers.

John G. Carlisle, of Kenton, though a young mau, is an old member. He is a lawver of line abilities, and chairman of the most important committee in the Senate—the judiciary. He is a good parliamentarian, a careful and laborious legislator, and one of the controlling minds of the Senate.

coury. He is a good parliamentarian, a carcful and laborious legislator, and one of the controlling minds of the Senale.

J. Q. Chenoweth, Senator from Mercer county, makes his debut this session as a politician. He is a man of fine personal appearance, a brilliant lawyer, and has troops of friends. It is generally understood that Col. Chenoweth will be a candidate for Congresto succeed Mr. Beck, the present member from the Elghth Congressional District. Should he consent to make the race, it is not likely that he will have any opposition.

likely that he will have any opposition.
William L. Conklin, from the county of Grayson, is an old campaigner in this Legislature. He is a good parliamentarian, and active and influential member, and a great acquisition to the Senate.

G. W. Connor, of Bath, is a young man who

makes his first appearate e in public life. iIe s of a quiet turn of mind, and is evidently disposed to understand his ground before making a move. Unless I am much mistaken, he wil make himself better known before the close of

William McKee Fox, the brilliant and good ooking Schator from Phlaski county, looking Senator from Phlaski county, is sitting in his seat this morning, at the left of the Speaker's place, oblivious to everything but a copy of last year's acts and a long bill, which two he seems to be comparing. Mr. Fox, taking into consideration his comparatively remote location, is more widely known and has more friends than any other man in Kentucky of his age. In his race for the Senate he had no opposition. His profession is that of a lawyer, and his practice is evidence that he is a good one. He is on is evidence that he is a good one. He is on the threshold of public life, and, allhough I ao not know that he aspires to anything in that line, yet I feel no hesitancy in assuring him whatever he may desire-so far as my as-

Lurance and vote may go.

A. G. Talbott is a man of a national repulation. He is a man of most undoubted ability, and, if my recollection serves me right, was never beaten in any political race he ever lle is a man who commands decided friends and devoted enemies.

I have mentioned the foregoing simply be-cause I have had opportunities of forming an opinion of their characters and characteristies. Without doubt other newly elected Senators are entitled to equal commendation, but I have not the pleasure of their confidence, and so forth. Without doubl, again, there are others elected who, in contradistinction to men, are known as mice.

Your Legislature is a great place for developing mice. I have known many members who squeaked and gnawed themselves into the Legislature in the place of meu, who came here as mice and so returned. But I never knew a mouse to come here and go away a man. On the contrary, I have known many men (so-called) come here with the many men (so-called) como here with the esteem and confidence of their acquaintances, and go away poor little squealing mice. The Legis atme effects no transformation—it merely makes expositions. A legislative mouse in the disguise of a legislative man, shows his true nature by making pledges and promises that he does not intend to fulfill, and (which he knows at the time they are given) lie can

[Nors.—A melancholy and sad illustration of this legislative fact occurred in the organization of the present Senate. This body went into cau-cus to nominate its officers. After meeting, the cau-cus was burstup—the Scuate went into a regular session—elected its officers viva voce, and of our e their votes are a matter of record. This was all right and proper, but very inconvenient to such of the Senators as had picaged to each of the numerous candidates their cordial support

To-norrow, the Legislature goes into an election of United States Senator. It would be unfair in me to spring a preference upon the joint assembly at this late day, so I will content myself with saying, may the best man

Senator McCreery arrived here this morn ing, so all the candidates are on the ground. They are Wintersmith, McCreery and Stevenson. Golladay resigned in favor of Wintersmith. MrCreery had the disabilities of the latter removed, but as he, by the same act, had no abilities added to Stevenson, it is fair to presume that he sides with Golladay as his second choice. The First district candidate has not yet been developed, but he is as certain to come as the day of judgment, and may be elected at about that period. SPY.

OBSEQUIES OF A CHINAMAN.

The Ghost of Ah Poy Blown and Rung Into the Realm of Spirits-Funeral-Baked Meats and Sacred Tapers. | From the San Francisco Bulletin.]

Three days since in this city at his house on Jackson street, died Ah Poy, a Chinese mer-chant. The disease which baffled the skill of Chinese dectors and carried him off was a lingering consumption. Little could be learned of deceased save that he was born at Canton, and at an early age entered upon mercantile pursuits. He came to this country and continued his native avocation. He died at the age of 50 years. At first the exhibitions of sorrow were in private, by his nearest relatives and friends. The remains were placed iu a metallic ease for shipment to Canton—the only eity in the world from which a Chinaman ean properly or safely ascend to the realm of spirits. It was determined that as the maiigand delities had manifested peculiar activity in protracting Ah Poy's sufferings particular and extraordinary means should be taken to appease them or frighten them away, and at the same time to propitiate the good gods. The rooms in which the private exercises were had were too small, and the headers of severe. had were too small, and the leaders of ceremonies obtained permission from Chief Crowley to ocenpy a portion of the side walk on Jackson

PUPLIC EXHIBITION. Accordingly at an early honr yesterday, a man dressed in priestly robes came out of the house, holding in one hand a large ox horn. He applied it to his lips, and elavating the in-strument, blew shrill and sharp into all quar-ters of the heavens. This is supposed to have startled the evil ones into a comprehension of the fact that some demonstration was about to be made against them. After blowing the horn for several minutes the priest was suc-ceeded by other men with bells, and these were cceded by other men with bells, and these were jugled and beaten till the din was hideous. It was more than the infernals could stund, and they retreated pell-melt in every direction. Some flew down Jackson street, some up the street, others into the adjacent alleys, and still others to the headquarters of the Anti-Coole Society. While the bells were ringing, and Society. While the bells were ringing, and only good gods were around in the air, the monrners came out in the street. Then the cotlin was brought out and placed on the sidewalk, draped with red, white and green cloths. The monrners, of whom there were about a dozen—all women but one—were dressed in white robes, with white colws on their heads. The hair on the women's heads was disheveled Several of them wept in a gennine mauner, but the rest howled in such a way as to justify

tinsel on their ears and wreathed about their tinsel on their ears and wreathed about their snouts. Three sheep, skinned and laid on large pans, occupied prominent places. Then there were chickens roasted whole, with many colored caudies meited and run over then in imitation of robes. They were set inpright in edible chairs, with their necks straightened, and fautastic covers placed on top of their heads. Their claws were bent up and made to grasp spears, darks, and exoreising wands. Several roosters had been baked ing wands. Several roosters had been baked till they were brown, and yet the feathers on their wings, the wattles on their neeks and the crests on their heads were not even wilted. These, too, were ornamented with tinsel and paper. Several large crabs from Meiggs' paper. Several large crabs the model of the set of the table and were whard lay in the centre of the table and were set of with ornaments like all the rest of the offerings. There were numerous pyramids of first also—apples, pears, grapes and nuts; pyramids of high-colored, greasy looking cakes; loaf imilations of lambs, goats, dueks, etc., covered with melted confectionery; piles of Josh sticks and sacred tapers, with rows of them burning, smoking and spluttering on

extended skelch, so I will conflue myself to the Senate, and for this time to the members just elected for four years. The members who held over, and who have yet two years to serve, are well known to the readers of the Courner Joennan.

A large proportion of the new members are young gentlemen of striking personal appearance. Of the new Senators, I will mention a number who, in my opiniou, will make themselves feit in this Legislature, and who will make an enviable record in this body.

Of these the first on the roll is R. A. Burton, from the county of Marion. Mr. Burton A line of hacks and a rank of badgering

hackmen occupied one side of the street waiting for their "loads."
At 12 M. an old white headed woman came huge load of tinscled paper. She threw it on the pavement, and taking a lighted Josh stick set the mass on fire. Then other women brought out some curious looking images, about two feet high and supposed to be set. ont of the house bearing in her skieny arms a

next China steamer.

FREE LOVE AND EASY DIVORCES.

The Female Suffragans on Promiseuous Affection—Darkness, Diabolism, and Chaos.

[From the New York Herald.] Conventicles and meetings of the women's rights women are increasing East and West, and they are widening the sphere of their discussions from women's rights in the matter of suffrage to "everything in heaven above, in the earth." But at the last Woman's National Suffrage Association meeting in this city, the Sulfrage Association meeting in this city, the McFarlaud-Richardson tragedy, with all its shocking details and teachings, was the evgrossing subject of the evening's debates and

resolutions.

Mrs. Norton led. off in a resolution against the manufacturing of public opinion in behalf of an assassin, declaring that "had Sickles and Cole both suffered the just punishment of their crimes this (Richardson) murder would never have been committed." Upon this hint a transpar, wights man of the free layer order. a woman's rights man of the free love order, named Poole, took up the subject. He contended that the divorce laws of New York were not free and easy enough; that the death-bed marriage of Richardson and Mrs. McFar-land upon that Iudiana divorce was a glorious sand upon that fudiana divorce was it gorious thing, though in defiance of the laws of New York; that women are loaded down with laws, and he objected to all laws affecting women. because they are women, and so on. Next came Mrs. Blake, who, having a husband of her own, did not admire these lax divorce laws of the Western Stales. In France during the Reign of Terror, when the divorce laws were layed as women could not to to a publication. were relaxed, a woman could not go to a public assemblage without seeing six or eight different husbauds, and Mrs. Blake did not want anything of that kind. Mrs. Norton, for her part, thought that a state of things which allowed a woman six or eight husbauds was much better than the order of society, under nuch better than the order of society under much better than the order of society midel which a poor woman was obliged to five with a husband she detested. This, surely, was "speaking right out in meeting." Mrs. Summerby, horrified, no doubt, at Mrs. Norton's ideas of women's rights, suggested that the renl question before the society was woman's right to the ballot.

right to the ballot.

A certain Dr. Hoeber here put in his oar, contending that women's rights in matrimony right of sutlrage. In the deplorable fact that doue of the newspapers had come forth to the defense of Mrs. McFarland you could see now women are treated. In fact, he proounced our present system of marria nothing but prostitution. Mrs. Nortou backed up this free love doctor, and contend cd that the question of sutnage and the ques-tion of the divorce laws were mother and child. This simply means that the ultimatum of these woman suffrage associations is free

love and easy divorces. This, then, as the upshot of woman suf-frage, is the entertainment to which the American people are invited—free love and free and easy divorces—comprehending the abolition of the family, and the substitution of the Fourierite phalanx or the juvenile asylum for the ohildren of the community. What a horrible mess of darkness, diabolism, and chaos, to be sure! In the face of such impudent and startling revelations from these free love men in petticoats and these old wo-men in breeches, and in view of their atrocious designs upon society, McFarland will be apt to be considered the avenger of an ontraged community rather than an offender against its laws. Indeed, with a few more of these outspoken free-love women's rights meeting on the Richardson assassination it will be impossible to obtain a jury on the case.

LOUISVILLE AND CHATTANOOGA.

The Best and Cheapest Route for the Proposed Railroad.

[To the Enitor of the Courier-Journal.] At a time when the subject of a railroad from Louisville to Chattanooga seems to be agitating the people of Louisville and central Kentucky, a few facts and figures may not be mninteresting. That there is need for greater facilities for transportation to and from the South no one pretends to deny. The questiou is, which is the quickest and cheapest way to obtain them. Instead of Chattanooga take Dalton as the objective point, and we have

From Louisville to Tenn, State line...

Tenn, State line to Knoxville...

Knoxville to Cleveland...

Cleveland to Dalton... 65 83 27 377 From Louisville to Chattanooga direct, (approximate)..... Chattanooga to Dalton.....

From Louis ville to Horse Cave...

Here we find that a railroad from Louisville or Horse Cave, on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, direct to Chattanooga, thenee to Dalton, would be fifty-six miles shorter than by the way of Nashville, and sixty-one miles shorter than by the way of Knoxville. Now, for the cost of the several lines. No one at all acquainted with the country would expect a milroad to be built and equipped expect a railroad to be built and equipped from Louisville to Chattanooga for less than \$40,000 per mile, which would give the snm of \$11,200,000. At the same rate it would give \$8,000,000 from Horse Cave to Chattanooga for less than \$1,200,000. nooga, and, according to the report of the Chief Engineer of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, it would cost \$3,200,000 to comville railroad, it would cost \$5,200,000 to complete the road from Big Rockeastic river to Knoxville. Now, then, if it will pay to speud \$11,000,000 to build a railroad direct to Chattanooga it will snrely pay better to spend \$8,000,000 between Horse Cave and Chattanooga and \$3,200,000 in completing the Knoxville branch and the Knoxville and Kenthers without thereby giving these sections. Knoxville branch and the Knoxville and Kentucky railroads, thereby giving three routes to Dalton and a connection with the railroads centering at and near Knoxville. Then, with the Louisville, Harrodsburg, and Virginia railroad to Danville or Hanging Fork, on the Knoxville branch, a distance of 15 miles will be saved in the Knoxville route and a quietns given to Cincinnati as regards a railroad to Chattanooga or elsewhere through Central Kentucky.

A breach of promise case in Detroit On the sidewalk, below the coffin, were ranged three or four wide tables, and on these were deposited the sacrificial offerings. There were five roasted hogs—full size—with tlps of have said, "Thou art my choice." CITY ITEMS.

Sell Advertised,

Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair, earries with it its own best advertisement. As the light shiues through the bottle you see that the iquid is clear as the aznre of heaven. You smel It and find the odor agreeable. You apply it and it changes grav hair to any natural shade without solling the scalp or producing headache Nothing can be more harmless. del4 1m

The entertainment at the rink for the nefit of the orphans takes place next Tuesday veulng. Tickets are ready and for sale: or for distribution among those who may be desirous of selling some for the good of the undertaking. The assistance of the tadies is particularly

A physician writes to Mr. L. Hoff:

"I embrace the first opportunity to investigate it ore thoroughly, having long felt the NEED of SUCH an ARTICLE in my PRACTICE as a SUBSTITUTE for ALE and LIQUORS, which are so much ADULTERATED, etc. HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT IS already recommended by our leading physicians as a tonic and a remedy with the most satisfactory resnlts, and is extensively used where all spirituous liquors and ales are discarded. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.

Walker's Tonic Bitters

Advertise themselves. All that the people want to know is that they can be bought from

all druggists and dealers generally. They "go for them," come for them, send or them, run for them, write, for them, telegraph for them, and-take them, satisfied

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Keep the Circulation Active.

A free and regular circulation of the blood is es ential to health. It places the whole system in a tate of active deferse against all unwholesome induences, and is an especial saleguard against the in mical effect of sudden changes of temperature, and

If proper attention were paid to this important act, there would not only be a great decrease in the umber of cases of stomach, bowel and renal complaluts, but also in the number of deaths by consumption and other phlmonary diseases. At this period of the year, when the dividing line

which separates a genial from an inclement season as just been passed, a course of HOSTETTER'S Syphilis, STOMACH BITTERS will be found of invaluable service in improving the condition of the vital fluid and gently stimulating its flow. Violent coughs and colds, like intermittent fever, are the frequent effects of a chilly atmosphere upon a debilitated organization. Diseases of the kidneys often proceed from the same source. How essential it is, therefore, lor persons of feeble constitution, to invigorate the vital organization at the commencement of winter. Fortlifled by warm clothing without, and HOSTET-TER'S BITTERS within, the trail and delicate may brave with impunity an amount of exposure and hardship which, under other circumstances, would rostrate them on a bed of sickness. Le' them con-

Milhau's Golden Cod Liver Oil, With Hypo-phosphite of Line, a great improve

ent; made with the best oil known, it unites effica-The well-known alterative properties of thes by with pleasant flavor and easy digestibility. Sold articles is seenred by carefully selecting the by all respectable drnggists. J. MILHAU'S SONS, 182 Broadway, New York. de7 d2awlm ernde drugs, for, In the case of Sarsapaillla, It

TO THE WORKING CLASS .- We are now TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or tor the spare moments. Business new, hight and profitable. Persons or either sex easily earn from 50c to 55 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion—one of the larges and best tamily newspapers published—al sent free by mail. Reader, if you want per minuent, profitable work, address muent, profitable E. C. ALLEN & CO Augusta, Mali

A CARD.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of elsorders brought on by baneful and victous habits, Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the nillleted and unfortnmate, I will send the recipe or preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelop, to any one who needs it, Free of Charge, Address JOSEPH T, INMAN, se253m Station D, Bible Honse, N. Y. City.

MANHOOD

And the Vigor of Youth restored in four weeks. Success guaranteed. Dr. Ricord's Essence of Life restores manly powers, from whatever canse arising; the effects of early pernicious habits, self-abuse, impotency and climate, give way at once to this wonderful medicine, if taken regularly according to the directions (which are very simple and rehe directions (which are very simple and re-ulte no restraint from business or pleasnre). Failure is impossible. Sold in bottles at \$3, or conr quantities in one for \$9. To be had only of the sale appolar. of the sole appointed agent in America, H GERITZEN, 205 Second ave., N. Y. mr6 ly

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmiess, reliable, instantaneons; no disappointment; no ridicalons tints; remedles the lifeliects of bad Dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful, BLACK or BROWN, Sold by all Druggists and Perfamers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street.

Words of Cheer On the Errors of Youth and the Follics of Age, in relation to MARRIAGE and SOCIAL EVILS, with a helping hand for the erring and na fortunate. Sent in sealed letter enve-

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa. CITY ELECTION.

W. B. HAMILTON is a candidate for Common conneliman in the Seventh ward, at the ensuing de3 te For Councilman.

Removed. WE have removed the warerooms of the Louis vitle Glass Works from Sixth street to No. 115 Main street, five doors above Fourth street, north KRACK, REED & CO.

ALMOND'S PATENT ELASTIC Spring Bed Bottom

Cheap, Simple, Comfortable & Durable HEY can be made with great rapidity. and no expensive preparations are necessary to engage in their manufacture. STATE & COUNTYRIGHTS FOR SALE

AT LOW PRICES.

AT LOW PRICES.

Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Mitnesota, Georgia and Kansas have been sold. Any or all of the remaining territory of the United States will be sold at low figures.

This patent was granted January 26th, 1868, and has nearly seventeen years to rin. The profits resulting from the monopoly in the manufacture of this article, in most any county in the United States, will maintain a family in good style. Prices for counties vary from \$25 to \$500.

The invention is worthy of the attention of

family in good style. Prices for countles vary from \$25 to \$500.

The invention is worthy of the attention of farmers, mechanics and capitalists in all parts of the country, to whom it is most earnestly recommended as a remunerative investment. The article can be seen at the upholstering establishment of Henry Wehnhoff, Esq., No. 60 West Main street, Lonisville, Ky., where orders for them may be left and will receive prompt attention.

Partners are wanted immediately to start manufactories in New York city, Chicago, Ill., St. Lonis, Mo., and several other large commercial centers.

Propositions from responsible partles to manufacture on the Royalty plan will receive prompt attention.

JOHN H. ALMOND, aul4 S,M,Th 3m Inventor and Patentee.

WINTERSMITH.

WINTERSMITH'S

IODIZED

-AND-

Stillingia,

FOR THE CURE OF

All Diseases Arising from an Impure State of the Blood.

SUCH AS

Scrofula or King's Pimples on th Evil. Face,

CHNCH. Erysipelas. Sore Eyes, Senld-Head, CRNEN,

Costlyeness

Tetter Affections, Dis- General Debility, Mercurial eases, Low Spirits. Dyspepsy. Female, Com

Liver Compiaint, Loss of Appetite,

dr. dr.

This preparation is a concentrated Flui-

Onceu's Root or Stillingla, containing in so utlon a neutral salt of Iodlne, with aromat-

es and sugar sufficient to render palatable

sa well-known fact that at least nine-tenths

of the root on the market is entirely incrt

from bad handling or age. Fortunately it

easily known. By chewing a little of the

root, if good, a prickly sensation is produce

In the throat which remains for hours, If i

does not produce this effect, it is worthless.

aso none that has not been carefully tested

Good Stllflugia is more easily gotten, but, llke

Sarsaparllia, may lose its efficacy by improp-

er treatment in the efforts to extract its acti-

principle. The process must be carefully performed by a competent person fully in-

formed as to the conditions required to secur

This Compound

is, that it coutains the medicinal principles of

Sood Sarsaparilla and Stillingia, carefully

extracted by the most approved and scientific

process, and is made the vehicle to contain

the Iodine salt in a condition not liable to be

affected by time or decomposed by the chemi

they become valuable adjuncts to its altera

cal action of any other of the articles with which it is associated; but, on the contrary

Practitioners are Fully Aware of

the Value of Such a Combi-

nation as This,

And also of the difficulty of gelling it pre-

rude fresh drug. This I have seenred, and, therefore, offer it with confidence to the pro-

NOT AS A SECRET NOSTRUM,

In the uso of alterative medicines, no de

ided effect must be looked for ln a short

tlme. They act slowly, and require persistent

The Use of a Single Bottle of This

Preparation Will Indicate

Its Curative Virtues

Sufficiently to encourage the patient to con-

tlnue taking until entirely relieved. The

class of diseases in which they are used do

This preparation is not lutended for a bey-

BUT IS A POWERFUL MEDICINE!

Containing in one bottle, though not as large

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of Sarsaparllla than there is in a dozen of the

worthless compounds of flavored molasses

and spirits which generally are offered to the

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For sale by all Drugglsts. Price \$1 per

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Sarsaparilla and

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erage, as some Sarsaparlllas are taken

and regular use. However,

not admit of heroic treatment.

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tive action.

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a pleasant locality. Rentnot to exe 1900 a year. Address A. B. C., at this office my |3 tf

J. F. CANINE, Extract of Honduras Sarsaparllla and DENTIST And Mannfacturer of Porcelain Teeth, No. 170 FIFTH STREET, between Green and Walnut, west silt, Louisville, extracted without pan by the use oxide Gas. Ky. Teeth extracted with of the Nitrons Oxide Gas.

DR. W. H SHADOAN Dentist, has emoved to Bi Jeff rson street, between eventh and Highth, north side, Louis-nus t/

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, AND OTHERWOOLL.

business Mr. JNO. W. TUCKER, of Jef-ferson county, we will h reafter have better facilities for snpplying our enstoners with a first-class quality of Coal. We invite our friends to call and see us, octs deodtim GOOSE & TUCKER.

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and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling

can restore the hair where the follicles and destroyed, or the glands alrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fonling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurions to the hair, the Vigor can only cenefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white eambrie, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy luster and a grateful perfume. PREPARED BY

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BET, MAIN AND MARKET, LOUISVILLE WE are daily secoving a large and elegant stock of Paniture, made of the best material, such as Bed-room, Parlor, Dining-room and

CORNS! BUNIONS!! WARTS!!! I NEERTED Toe Nails and Frosted and Tender Feet radically enred by DR. H. M. HIRSCHFELD,

N. B.-No tickets good but the benefit tickets. BILLY PASTOR'S

Great Burlesque Combination! Newly organized for 1869-70. Burlesque, Minstrelsy, Opera, and Mimiery Combined. Dilly Pastor, the great Comic Vocalist and Dilling will appear at each representation. The company consists of the best talent, maje and temate ever combined in one entertainment; will exhibit at WEISIGER HALL

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Opera House!

HARRY C. BATES...... Solo Lessee and Manager.

Supported by Miss LILLIE and Mr. W. HARRIS, and the National Theater Company from Cincipnat.

TUESDAY EVENING, Dac. 14, 1869, will be presented Knowles' trage by of

VIRGINIUS.

Thursday evening, Damon and Pythias, by special request of the Eights of Pythias.

Benefit of the Orphans Asylum,

AT THE RINK.

MR. FRANCE

Has kindly volunteered to give an exhibition of

FANCY AND COMIC SKATING!

FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY!
Thesday and Wednesday Evenings, Dec. 14 and 15. An entire change of programme each night. Tick-ets for sale at Will S. Hays'. For forther particulars see bills and programmes. Admission, 50c; reserved seats, 75c.

Weisiger Hall.

TRURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY EVEN. INGS, Dec. 16,17, and 18, the celebrated and original PEAK FAMILY. SWISS BELL-RINGERS,

Their Talented Company.

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NANTED-HOUSE—A small awelling of three of four rooms, kitchen, &c., by a good tenant. Address, stating terms, locality, &c., A. B., at Evening Express office. ap24 to ANTED-HOUSE-A small residence in

DENTISTRY.

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GOOSE & TUCKER,

139 Fourth St., bet. Jofferson & Green, What I Claim as Meritorious in LOUISVILLE, KY.

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hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing

HAIR DRESSING, Nothing else can be found so desirable.

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Office Furniture, Inferior to none e market

DR. H. M. Hirosoft proposition of the Confice 17d Jefferson street between Fifth my3l Mtf

the statement made by some in attendance that they were hired monrners. When the costin was put down the mourners filed around it several times, weeping, wailing and throwing up their hands, and then all bowed themselves with their faces to the ground, and remained in that position several hours. Wholesale Druggists, 272 Maln street, Louisville, Ky., General Wholesale Agents. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1869.

CONGRESS.

Forty-first Congress--2d Session.

SENATE...... WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 13. PETITIONS PRESENTED AND REFERRED. om Thomas Jefferson Randolph, execu-

tor of Thomas Jefferson, asking the return of

certain private papers now in possession of the State Department.

From lawyers of Galveston, Texas, setting forth that Judge Loatrous, of that district, had been disabled by paralysis, and the neces-sity for the appointment of an additional

lu favor of the recognition of Cuba, and for the relief of political disabilitles. GEORGIA.

MR. CARPENTER, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported Mr. Morton's bill to per-fect the reconstruction of Georgia, with amendments. The bill as amended provides for convening the old Legislature, on a day to be named by the Governor. Its organization shall be effected by summoning all per sons elected to the General Assembly of the State as appears by the proclamation of Gen. Meade, dated June 25, 1868, and excluding all persons ineligible under the Fourteenth amendment. No person shall be refused a seat in the Legislature on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude. The President is authorized to employ, on application of the Governor, the military and naval forces of the United States to enforce the provisions of this act. Finally, it is provided that the Legislature of Georgia shall be regarded as provisional only until further actlon by Congress.

INDIAN AFFAIRS. Mr. CORBETT introduced a bill to establish a department of ludian affairs. Referred to Committee ou Indian Affairs. FUNDING BILL.

MR. CORBETT also introduced a bill to fund the matnring debt of the United States by a self-funding bond. It anthorizes and empowers the Sceretary of the Treasury to Issne coupon registered honds to the extent of \$1,000,000,000 in bonds of \$1,000, cach having thirty-five years to run, principal and interest payable in gold coin. Each bond is to bear interest the first three years at the rate of six per cent, per annum; for the six years following at five per cent; for the next six years four and a half per cent, and for the twenty years following at four per cent, per annum. The bonds and the income the release were to be free from all tay whetever om are to be free from all tax whatever The Secretary of the Treasury may exchange the same at par for 5-20's, at the option of

holders, and he may place them at home or abroad upon the market at a uniform and fixed price, the proceeds to be used in re-deeming the 5-20 bonds now outstanding. Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to regulate the importation of immigrants under lahor

It provides that contracts made in foreign countries, where by emigrants to the United States pledge their labor to be specifically performed after arrival in this country, shall ot be valid or enforced in ports of the United States. It makes the act of being engaged in such business of importation or contracting a inlsdemeanor, punishable with tine and im prisonment not less than \$500 and six months or more than \$3,000 or three years respectively. It also makes the masters, owners and agents of vessels transferring such immigrants to the United States liable to punishment by heavy fine. It forbids contracts with immigrants after their arrival, where their their arrival, whereby their labor shall be pledged for a term of years, or contracts with them before they become citizens of the United States, engaging their labor at less than the custom rate for the same kind of labor in the most favored parts of the United States. Also, al favored parts of the United States. Also, all contracts not made directly with the immi-grants themselves. It is made the duty of the Superintendents of Immigration, and of the officers of customs, to report or prevent any violation of this act.

MR. SHERMAN introduced a bill to amend the charter of the National Junction Rallroad Company of the District of Columbia. Re-

POSTAL. Mr. CONKLING introduced a bill repealing all laws authorizing the transmission of mat-ters in mails free of postage. Referred to the Committee on Postofliees.

SUPREME COURT JUDGES. MR. CARPENTER introduced a bill provi ding that whenever it shall be made to appear to the President of the United States to his satisfaction that any Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States shall from disease

or accident contracted or suffered subsequent to his appointment and confirmation be con sidered totally and permanently incapable of performing the duties of his office, the President shall a ccept and transmit his resignation to the Secretary of the Treasury, and thereafter such Judge shall receive the same salary during his natural life that he was entitled to receive at the time of his resignation. sidered totally and permanently incapable of

A motion by consent submitted an amend ment to the Georgia bill making the admis

sion of the State conditional on the adoption of the fifteenth amendment. ISDIAN AGENTS. MR. HARLAN introduced a bill to provide

that officers of the army detailed to act as special agents in the Indian Department shall give hands as disbursing officers. Referred to the Committee on Indian attars.

Also a bill to provide for the payment of pensions quarterly. Referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. SCOTT introduced a bill to extend the time for presenting claims for additional bounties. Referred to the Committee on Milltary Affairs.

NAVY YARD, MR. KELLOGG introduced a bill to anthor ize the establishment of a pavy yard at New Orleans. Referred to the Committee on

Also a bill to declare forfeited to the United States ecriain lands granted to aid in the construction of railroads in Alabama, Mississippl and Florida, and for other purposes. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. ROSS offered a resolution, which was

agreed to, directing the Secretary of the In-terior to furnish copies of all papers in his de-partment relating to the disposal of a tract of land in Kansas known as B.ack Shawnee reservation, and requesting him to suspend pro-ceedings in the premises until Congressional action can be had in relation thereto.

THE GUNBOATS. MR. CARPENTER submitted the tollow-Resolved. That, in the opinion of the Senate

the thirty gunbouts purchased or contracted for the the United States by or in behalf of the Gov-erom at of Spain, to be employed against the re-volted district of Cuba, should not be allowed to depart from the United States during the contin-The resolution was laid on the table by re-

quest of Mr. Carpeuter, who gave notice that he would call it up on Wednesday.

IMPORTUNITY.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported, with an ameudment, a bill to relieve members of Congress from im-

meuts is stricken out.

JURISDICTION OF COURTS.

On motion of Mr. Drake, the Senate took up the bill further to define and regulate jurisdiction and powers of courts of the United States. The bill prohibits any court created by an act of Congress, or indge thereof, from holding any act of Congress invalid for any supposed repugnancy between such acts and the Constitution of the United States, or for any supposed want of sutherity in the Constitution. States. The bill prohibits any court created by an set of Congress, or judge thereof, from holding any act of Congress, or judge thereof, from holding any act of Congress invalid for any supposed repugnancy between such acts and the Constitution of the United States, or for lung for the same; and also requires that appellate jurisdiction of the Spreme Court of United States shall not be construed to authorize that Court, in any case now pending or hereafter brought before it, to offer any judgment, order or decree of an inferior court.

The morning hour having expired, Mr.

which shall appear to have been based upon such holdings; nor shall any justice of said the resolution modified referring the investigation to the Committee on Banking and Currency, and omitting any offensive allusion to any such holding by him or by said Supreme Court.

BILLS REFERRED. The following bills were introduced and re-To amend the currency act.
To abolish the franking privilege

HOUSE.

To provide a free system of national bank To repeal the act of 1865, extending the jurisdiction of the United States District Court to certain cases on lakes and navigable waters onnected therewith.

To provide for the construction of the Niagara ship canal.

Also a joint resolution for the admission of Virginia, as pending in the Reconstruction Committee.

Bills were also introduced for the relief of surviving soldlers and sailors of the war of

Granting pensions to surviving soldiers of the war of 1812.

Also, granting universal amnesty.

Making appropriations to improve the navigation of Pass al'Onire and Southwest pass,

To amend the national enrrency acts.

To amend acts relating to the franking To provide for payment of the loyal citizens of Tennessee for quartermaster's and commissary stores taken by Federal troops.

To facilitate the settlement of public lands. To amend the act of April 9th, 1866, to pro-ect all persons in civil rights, and tor means f their vindication.

Relative to swamp lands in Indiana. Establishing a uniform system of naturaliza

Authorizing the building of a railroad from Ft. Wayne, Ind., to Ottawa, Ill.
To define the manner of paying pensions.
To repeal the act for taking the seventh and
subsequent census of the United States.

Making appropriation for the creetion of a building for a postoffice and custom-house at Port Huron, Mich.

To amend the act of May 19, 1864, granting railroad lands to Iowa, and to grant lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from O'Brien county, Iowa, to the Missouri river. To divide the district of Wisconsin late two

ndicial districts.

To vacate and provide for the sale of the Untailla reservation in Oregon.

Also granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph lines from Coiumbia river to Great Salt Lake.

To provide for a hulding for the use of saw. To provide for a building for the use of revenue and judicial officers of the United States

in Leavenworth, Kansas.

Also for withholding money from American Indians holding white captives. VIRGINIA. MR BUTLER, of Massachusetts, chairman

of the Reconstruction Committee, presented the following hill, heretofore introduced by Mr. Farnsworth, also a member of the same WHERKAS. The people of Virginta have adopted a constitution republican in 101m, and have in all respects conformed to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act authorizing sub-

mission of the constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to a vote of the people, and authorizing the election of state officers provided by said constitution, and members of Congress." approved April 10th, 1869; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, That said State of Virginia is cuit.ed o representation in the Congress of the United

The following is proposed as a substitute by Mr. Paine, of the Reconstruction Comwitter:
WHEREAS, The people of Virginia have adopt

ed a constitution republican in form, and have in all respects compiled with the requirement of the several acts of Congress proviolng for the re-construction of the late rebel States; therefore Resolved. That the State of Virginia is entitled e representation in the Congress of the United MR. BUTLER introduced the following:

WHEREAS, The people of Virginia have adopted ousification republican in form, and by its pro-cens assuming the equality of rights in all cliiby their lator shall be pledged for a of years, or contracts with then before secome citizens of the United States, engited had a like short made construction of the late of the same kind of labor in the most diparts of the United States. Also, all test not made directly with the immisting themselves. It is made the duty of apprintendents of Immigration, and of directly with the immistration of the late of the United States. Also, all test not made directly with the immistration against the United States, and whereast of the United States, and whereast of the Several acts of Congress of the United States. And Whereast, The Congress of the United States, and whereast of the several acts of Congress of the United States, and whereast of the several acts of Congress of the United States, and whereast of the several acts of Congress of the United States, and whereast of the several acts of Congress of the United States, and whereast of the several acts of Congress of the United States, and whereast of the several acts of Congress of the United States, and whereast of the several acts of Congress of the United States, and whereast of the several acts of Congress of the United States, and whereast of the several acts of Congress of the United States, and whereast of the several acts of Congress of the United States, and whereast of the several acts of Congress of the United States, and whereast of the several acts of Congress of the United States, and whereast of the several acts of Congress of the United States, and whereast of the several acts of Congress of the United States, and whereast of the several acts of Congress of the United States, and whereast of the several acts of Congress of the United States, and whereast of the several acts of Congress of the United States, and whereast of the several acts of Congress of the United States, and whereast of the several acts of Congress of the United States, and whereast of Congress of the United States, and whereast of Congress of the United States, and whereast of t

sage that a renewal of the treaty of re-ciprocity with the British provinces would be wholly in favor of the British producer, and should not, in our present condition, be avorably considered.

COX moved to table the resolution. The House refused—yeas, 42; nays, 129. Generally a party vote, and then the resolution was adopted.

RESOLUTION ON ADJOURNMENT. Mr. DAWES offered a conentren' resolu-ion for the adjournment of the two Houses from Wednesday, December 22, to Wednesday, January 5th. Agreed to TAX ON BONDS.

MR. BUTLER, of Massachnsetts, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to prepare and report a bill forthwith to place taxation of income derived from United States bonds by holders thereof on the same ground as now provided for the payment of taxation of the income from railroad and other corporation bonds. That is, that a 5 per cent. income tax shall be deducted from the interest on all Government bonds paid by the United States to the holders

MR. PETERS moved to lay the resolution on the table, hat afterward withdrew it, giving notice if the previous question were not seconded he would move to refer to the Committee ou Ways and Means.

The previous question was not seconded, and Mr. Farnsworth rising to debate, the reso-

lution went over, under the rule. THE TARIFF.

Mr. WOOD offered a resolution declaring that the laws giving exclusive privileges, or enjoyment, to particular classes or professions are unequal, unjust and in violation of the Conscitution, and that a protective tariff is of that class of legislation.

The previous question was not seconded. and Mr. Garfield rising to a debate, the reso lution went over.

MR. DAWES offered a resolution requesting the President to inform the House whether, lu his judgement, any further legislation was uccessary to enable the Executive to se-eure more perfect neutrality ln any struggle between a European power and Its American colony whenever the latter is seeking, in good falth, by revolution to assert the right of self-government, to the end that the hospitality and privileges of the courts of the United States may not be extended to either

party to the prejudice and exclusion of the others.

The previous question was not seconded, and Mr. Wood rising to debate, the resolu-

and Mr. Wood. tion went over. bill to relieve members of Congress from importunity, and to preserve the independence of the departments of the Government.

The bill, as amended, prohibits recommendation for office by members of Congress, and appointments in accordance therewith, under a penalty of misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 The clause allowing such recommendations in response to written requests from heads 10f departments is stricken out.

among the evils growing out of the late civil war is that of authredeemable currency; that it is one of the highest duties of the Government to secure to her citizens a medium of exchange of fixed, nnvarying value; that the implies a return to a specie basis; that no substitute for it can be devised, and it should be commenced now and reached at the earliest possible moment.

The previous question was not of the late civil war is that of authredeemable currency; that it is one of the highest duties of the Government to secure to her citizens a medium of exchange of fixed, nnvarying value; that two substitute for it can be devised, and it should be commenced now and reached at the earliest possible moment.

The priving the civil war is that of authredeemable currency; that it is one of the highest duties of the Government to secure to her citizens a medium of exchange of fixed, nnvarying value; that implies a return to a specie basis; that in one of the highest duties of the control of the civil war is that of authredeemable currency; that it is one of the highest duties of the flower in the control of the highest duties of the control of the late civil war is that of authredeemable currency; that it is one of the highest duties of the flower in the control of the highest duties of the control of the late civil war is that of authredeemable currency; that it is one of the highest duties of the flower in the control of the highest duties of the control of the highest dut

the earliest possible moment.

The previous question was not seconded, and several members arising to debate the res-

olution went over. THE GOLD PANIC.

Mr. FOX offered a resolution for the appointment of a special committee of five to investigate the causes that led to the nuusual

sition.
The SPEAKER intimated to Mr. Schenck that he should modify the resolution in the manner he desired.

manner ne desired.

Mr. FOX said he dld not understand the resolution was to be modified. He thought it was to be accepted as a whole and referred o the Committee on Banking and Currency. The therefore withdrew his consent. On motion of Mr. Schenck, the rules were snspended, and the resolution modified and offered by Mr. Schenck, and adopted by the Hou e, as follows:

Hou e, as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Banking and Currency be authorized and instructed to investigate the causes that led to the unusual and extraordinary fluctuations in the gold market in the city of New Y-rk, from the 21st to the 27th of September, 1889, and that said committee report at its earliest convenience, and be empowered to send for persons and papers.

CUBA. MR. WARD moved to suspend the rules, so that the petition of 72,384 citizens of the State of New York might be presented to the Honse and read. It was a very extraordinary petition, he said, perhaps the largest ever presented to Congress, and he thought it ought to be read. The reading would commit nobody to the proposition contained in it. It seemed to him the sufferings of the Cuban people in the cause of liberty and equal rights entitled them to the consideration and symentitled them to the consideration and sympathy of Congress. He thought the struggle of that people for independence and equal rights chailenged the highest esteem, and that It would be unbecoming In the American Congress to refuse to listen to the peti-tion of the people of New York. The SPEAKER asked if there was any ob-

etion. Mr. FARNSWORTH objected. The rules were suspended and the petition presented, read and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The petition reads as follows: To the Honorable Congress of the United States:
We, the citizens of the American Union, in behalf of the principles written in our Charter of National Independence, in the name of liberty and sovereignty of a people struggling to be free, respectfully petition that your honorable body do accord to tuba the rights of a belligerent power, and at once recognize the Independence of their persons from the tyrannous foreign wake within lor more than a wear they have made. yoke which for more than a year they have main-tained unaided, by the triumph of their armies.

DISABILITIES, Several bills to remove political disabilities were introduced and referred.

RETROCESSION OF ALEXANDRIA.

MR. PAINE offered a resolution reciting a claim that the retrocession of the county of Alexandria to the State of Virginia, by act of July 9th, 1846, and by a subsequent proclamation of President Polk, was unconstitutional and void, and that Lewis McKenzie, claiming a seat in the Honge as Representaclaiming a seat in the House as Representa-tive from the Seventeenth Congressional Dis-triet of Virginia, he being a citizen of Alexan-dria, is incligible, because he is not a citizen of Virginia, and instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether such retroces-sion was unconstitutional and void.

The resolution gave rise to considerable discussion, being opposed by Logan, Scheuck and others.

MR. PAINE intimated that the opposition

of Mr. Logan was prompted by a desire of the removal of the capital, which intimation Mr. Logan contradicted, and asserted he had not thought of the removal of the capital in con-action with his opposition to the resolution. Mr. SCHENCK ridleuled the idea of an opinion of the Judiciary Committee affecting the consiltationality or unconstitutionality of a law that had been on the statute book for twenty-three or twenty-four years, and that had been acknowledged by all branches of

Finally, after considerable debate, the reso-Intlou was laid on the table.

IMPROVEMENTS. MR. ALLISON offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information in reference to the completion of improvements of the Des Moines and Rock Island rapids of the Mississippl river.

MR. ASHER offered a resolution directing

the supervising architect of the Treasury to consider and report upon the erection of suitable huildings at St. Joseph, Missouri, for a Postofilee, United States Courts, &c. Adopted. REPUNDING INTEREST.

Mr. BATES introduced a bill to refund to the States of Massachusetts and Malne the interest paid by them on advances to the United States, to provide for the defense of the Northwestern frontier. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

PUBLIC LANDS IN CALIFORNIA These several propositions were referred to the Committee on Reconstruction, who meet Tuesday morning, and ordered to be printed.

A hill was also introduced to vacate Fort

SARGENT offered a joint resolution reciting that a million agrees of fertile land in the State of California, formerly reserved for the Southern Pacific railroad, and recently restored by the Secretary of the Interior, by Dakota military reservations.

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY.

MR. PETERS offered a resolution declaring that the sentiment of the House accords with the opiniou expressed in the President's message that a renewal of the treaty of resolutions and the treaty of the Interior to suspend the subject is considered by this Congress. Joint resolution is suad a speech on the 18th of February, 1865, and of the said the Federal Congress was doing more than the Confederate Congress to make the rebellion a success. This would have sent almost anyhody else to Fort Lafayette, but it sent Mr. Yeaman as Ministry reservations. execution of his said orders until the subject is considered by this Congress. Joint reso-

lution passed. NAVAL BANK.

UNJUST TAXATION. MR. COX offered a resolution reciting that it is advisable to modify the taxation and tariff in eases where unjust and burdensome discrimination exists by the present law, and instruct the Committee on Ways and Means to report a bill at once entirely repealing the unjust and burdensome tariff of the committhe for the prompt action of the House and for the relief of the households of the conutry. Mr. DICKEY objected.

COX moved to suspend the rules. Rnles not suspended. CAPTURE OF JEFF. DAVIS. MR. STOUGHTON asked leave to offer resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information in regard to the payment of bounty for the capture of Jefferson Davis.

Objection made. Mr. KELLEY offered the following resolution, which, on motion of Mr. Scofield, was referred 10 Committee on Foreign Affairs:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Represenatives. That the United States Government does ot consider itself bound by treatles made by foreign powers among themselves imposing re-strictions or charges on the passage of vessels of war or commerce through seas or straits con-necting seas, and that the President be requested to instruct the diplomatic and consular represen-natives of the United States to procure perfect freedom of navigation for all classes of vessels of war or commerce in all parts of the world.

MINERAL LANDS. MR. JULIAN asked leave to offer a resolu-ion in regard to the survey and sale of lands peretofore reserved as mineral lands. MR. SARGENT objected.

Mr. SHANKS offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire as to the necessity of providing by law for the prohibition of entries of public lands by persons in open hostility to the laws of the United States, and directing the Commissioner of the Land-office to prevent such entry. prevent such entry.

It is intended to prevent the entry of public lands by the Mormons.

Mr. WOOD offered a resolution requesting

MR. WOOD offered a resolution requesting the President to communicate copies of any correspondence with the American Minister at Madrid, referring to Cuba, together with the letter of instruction to that Minister, and copies of any correspondence with the Spanish Government relative to the same question. CIVIL TENURE ACT.

ena, New York, New Hampshire, Nevada, Ver

mont and Virginia.

The Secretary states that in the ratification by Missouri the second section of the amendment is omltted. In the ratification by Kan-

sas the phraseology of the second section is chauged. The message and report were referred to the Jndiciary Committee.

The Senate bill, passed December 7th, removing political disabilities from F. R. Hawkins, of N. C; Mowbray, of Tampa, Fla., and D. H. McCall, of Union Springs, Ala was next in order.

Ala., was next in order.

MR. BROOKS said he had hoped that the gentleman from Massachusetts would have redeemed the promise made at the last Congress to bring in a general bill removing all these disabilities. He had hoped to hear no more of this peddling of the annesty of the Government, but that a general annesty law would be passed worthy of the charity and generosity of this great government, and that the statute book would be up longer

encumbered with these pardons in detail.

MR. BUTLER was happy to inform the
gentleman from New York that the consideration of the bill to provide for the removal of disabillties from those who had offended the country by their rebellion was now before the committee, and he donbted not that as soon as other and more pressing dutles could be attended to in that committee, such a bill will be reported; at least he knew it would be considered by the committee. This bill was put forward pending the necessary delay in consideration of such general bill, and to meet the exigences of the ease.

Mr. COX said he had objected the other

day to this bill when the geutleman from Massachusetts introduced it, and substantially in his own mind, although he did not express it, for the same reason given by his colleague [Mr. Brooks.] It looked like a small business to be peddling out the amnesly of the Government in this sort of way. He believed it was so recognized by all partles. It had been recognized always in all free govern-ments and in all ages, that when civil war was over amnesty should be given, and now, after five years since the conclusion of the late civil war, this Government had still its personal amnesties. He gave notice to the gentleman from Massachusetts that hereafter, whenever a bill came on grauting amnestics to personal individuals, he should interpose his objection. He didn't propose to do it cu this occasion for the reason that the men named in the bill had been elected to neces sary federal offices, It was necessary that they should have their pardon in order that

they might fill their functions.

MR. BUTLER said he couldn't agree with the gentleman from New York in saying this was a small business. There was more heaven over one slouer that repented than over ninety-niue just persons who need no

repentance.

MR. COX remarked he understood from that that the sinners pardoned by this bill he-longed to the Republican party. If they were Democratic sinners they would not be included in this amnesty, but the Democrats forgive them freely, if the gentlemen on the other side would forgive them. Generally, these amnesties were given as the considera-tion of treachery, and for the purpose of adding reernits to the Radical party, and not out of that abundance of generosity of which the gentleman from Massachusetts was himself so brilliant an example. [Laughter.] Mr. MAYNARD asked the gentleman from

New York if that was not a proper motive for pardon to bring recruits from rebel ranks into MR. COX referred to the fact that the other

day Louis Napoleon, six weeks after an at-tempted insurrection, and when men were after his life, gave an amnesty to the whole realm, and made himself strong by the act.

MR. BUTLER desired to say once for all
that he did not think a great republic needed to take a lessou from an emperor how to make itself strong.
The bill passed.

THE CENSUS BILL.

The house then went iuto committee of the whole. Mr. Dawes in the chair, and resumed consideration of the census bill. Ameud-ments offered by Messrs. Judd and Cohurn looking to an earlier appointment of Representatives than contemplated in the bill led to a long and animated discussion. Without disposing of the question thus raised the committee rose and the House adjourned at

THE LATE APPOINTMENTS.

Grant Moves in a Mysterions Way— The Presidential Claquers in the Senate. From Mack's Letter to the Cincinnait Etquirer.]

Weil, now that the Judges have been appointed, they seem to provoke a great deal of angry comment, and great efforts are being made to defeat some of the nominations before the Senate. They will not be successful, however. The present Senate would coulirm Satan ister to Denmark, by the appointment of the late lamented, sainted Lincoln. The opponents of Mr. Yeaman for the office Mr. MOORE, of Iliinois, offered a resolution reciting the fact that certain navai officers complain that they have been overlooked and ignored in advancement of rank, and directing the Secretary of the Navy to appoint a board of officers, removed by their high rank from all personal interest in the question, to examine the cases complained of, and report their couclusious for such action by the Executive and Congress as may seem proper. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

UNIUST TAXATION.

The opponents of Mr. Yeaman for the office numbered many of the best lawyers in Okio and the other States included in the circuit; hut Graut moves in a mysterious way his blunders to perform, and he selected Yeaman lor some cause unknown—and which gives rise to the question: How much, and whether it consisted in cash or town lots? They are after the gentleman from the Maryland circuit, too. Judge Bond, of Baltimore, who has done mean things enough to entitle him to the best office in the gift of the Administration, is a defeated aspiraut, and has waxed himseln into a high pileh of indignaistration, is a defeated aspirant, and has waxed himself into a high pileh of indignation. I saw a dispatch from him yesterday urging the rejection of the new appointee on the ground that he had been convicted by the United States Courts of detrauding the Government. A very foolish protest that and one which the Senate, in its wisdom, will not consider for a moment. If every Radical who has defrauded the Government were to be excluded from office, the Senate itself would

be immediately left without a querum, and the White House, which is just now tilled by the greatest fraud on second, would be vaca-A Child Burned to Death.

[From the Nashville Banner, 12.lt.] A little child about three and a half years old, the daughter of John and Martha Has lam, residing at the corner of Pearl and Me-Lemore streets, met her death yesterday evening in a very distressing manner. She was left alone in a room, and it is supposed that her clothing eaught thre while she was attempting to light a candle at the fite place. When her mother entered the room the unfortunate little one was lying upon the floor writhing in indescribable agony. From the waist downward her clothing had heen almost cutlrely consumed and her flesh burned to a crisp. Her hands were also fearfully scorched. Death relieved her of her cuttering in a few hours. sufferings in a few hours.

As the bereaved family have friends and relatives in Louisville, they request find this notice be copied into the Courier Journal.

Death of a Printer.

Mr. J. M. Hatcher, a brother of John E. Hatcher, one of the editors of the Louisville COURIER-JOURNAL, dled at the residence of his father in Williamson county, on the 9th inst. at the age of 34 years. He grew up at the printer's ease, and was for several years engaged in his vocation in this elty—a parthe printer's ease, and was for several years engaged in his vocation in this elty—a portion of his time in this office. He was a true man, a true soldier, a true friend, and was universally esteemed by the craft and by all with whom he came in contact. He leaves them all in sorrow. All mingle their heart-sympathies with those of his immediate kindred, icel like them, that a friend and brother has passed away to return no more. Green be the turf upon his grave! and green will he his memory in the hearts of those who will be his memory in the hearts of those who knew and loved him .- [Nashville Union and

A curious accusation is made again the female medical students of Bellevue Ho MR. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill for the repeal of the civil tenure of office act. Ordered printed and recommitted.

FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

The House went into reconsideration of business on the Speaker's table, and disposed thereof as follows: Message from the President transmitting reports of the Secretary of State of States that have ratified the fifteenth amendment. The report enumerates the following States as those from which official notice of such ratification had been received up to December: Missouri, defective; Kanssa, defective; North Carolina, Wast Virginia.

Amerleau.

INSURANCE.

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OF THE Mound City Mutual Life Insurance

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JAMES BRIDGEFORD, President. JAMES C. JOHNSTON, Vice President. HENRY W. GRAY, Secretary. Dr. WM. H. GALT, Medical Examiner. DIRECTORS.

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William Johnston Attorney-at law.

All policies non forfeltable after one annua remium is paid. Travei in the United States, British Provnees or Europe, inrestricted.

None but really extra hazardous occupations charged extra premium.

A loan of one-third the premium allowed, if lesired, at six per cent.

Thirty days' grace allowed on payment of premiums. premiums.

The high rate of interest to be obtained in the West will result greatly to the advantage of policy-holders in Western companies.

A portion of the company's funds will be invested in Kentucky, under the advice and supervision of this branch office.

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HENRY W. GRAY & CO., Insurance Agents, No. 144 1-2 MAIN STREET.

Security, of New York - . . . \$2,000,000 Commerce, of Albany, N. Y. . . . 650,000 Atlantic, Brooklyn, N. Y. - - . . 600,000 Market, of New York 650,000 JULY 16, 1869. jyi66ın

ATWOOD & NICHOLAS, INSURANCE AGENTS,

No. 109 Main street. Pacific Insurance Co., of California (gold), - \$1,500,000 International Insurance Co., of New York, - 1,000,000 Enterprise Insurance Co., of Cincinnati, . . . 1,000.000 Union Insurance Co., of Louisville, - 125,000

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JILSON P. JOHNSON, MANAGER.

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U. S. Hotel.

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AVING recently made an addition of forty rooms to this centrally located hotel, together with spacious parlors and re-ception rooms, and a gentlemen's parlor and

ception rooms, and a gentiemen's parior and reading room, we desire to call the attention of the public to the improved style of the house and our very low rates. This hotel is in the center of the clty, convenient to all business houses, steamboat landing, postoffice and places of amusement. Street cars leave the door every ten minutes for all parts of the city. Fare \$2.50 per day.

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Chickering's Pianos, Steck's Pianos, Gabler's Pianos, And Smith's Organs, A RE ncknowled to be the best musical in-struments in the world, and are sold only, at the lowest prices, by their sole agent, ocl3 4t 70 Maln st., bet, Second and Third.

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WILL practice in all the Courts, both coates and Federal, in the city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Apmy28 d3m JNO. W. BECKLEY, Attorney at Law, LOUISVILLE, KY.

OFFICE-No. 6 Court Place. ap20 tf

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WE offer to the trade our large stock of copper-distilled whiskles, new and old, in bond or tax paid, at the lowest market prices.

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No steam used in the process of distillation. Nothing but the best materia used, and great care taken to make this the Best Whisky

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THIS truly valuable medicine is gradually

but surely winning its way leto ever cousehold in the nation, and is confidently ecommended for the Cure of Dyspepsy, Constipation, And every form of INDIGESTION, CHILLS, FEVERS,

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TORPID LIVER. For Consumption and Chronic Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis and Debility,

From any Diseases, it is a safe, agreeable and reliable tonic. In all Kidney and Bladder troubles it will be found beneficial.

My experience of Thirty Years enables me to select the purest and best Bourbon Whisky for this article, and to combine with it materials which form the most effective Tonic in the world. the world.

I do not pretend to place this medicine in competition with the quack nostrums of the day; a careful comparison will show that it possesses a richness and body which nothing out fine minterial can give, and which cannot be imitated with mean liquor and theap

drngs.
I have the privilege of referring to some of the priucipal Physicians in Kentneky.
W. H. WALKER, Soie Proprietor. W. H. WALKER, Sole Proprietor.
W. H. WALKER & CO.,
Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealers, General
Wholesale Agents,
25 Main street, bet. First and Second,
oct9
Loulsville, Ky.

RESTAURANTS.

ST. GEORGE Capt. J. T. Shirley, JNO. M. S. McCorkle, Late of Memphls, Of Louisville, HOTEL AND RESTAURANT (ON THE EUROPFAN PLAN,) orner of Eighth and Main Streets.

> International RESTAURANT Jefferson st., near Third.

FISH C. HENRY, Prop'r. THIS elegant Restaurant is supplied with SEASONABLE DELICACIES, which are served in the best style and at all hours.

**Regular meals 50 ceuts each. my29

DRUGGISTS. ARTHUR PETER. W. W. POWERS. HARVEY COOPER. PETER, POWERS & COOPER, (Successors to WILSON, PETER & CO.), Wholesale Bruggists,

No. 272 MAIN STREET, Between Seventh and Elghth, tyl tf Lontsville, Ky

MEDICAL. Galen's Head Dispensary, office No. 70½ Jefferson St., between Second and Third Streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

LEGISLATIED 1850, and chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky 1861, "for the treatment of all diseases of the urlnary and generative organs of boil sexes," including spermatorrhea or seminal weakness nomearly errors, gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, varicocele, syphills in all its stages, affections of the kidneys and bladder, and the diseases of women.

the kidneys and bladder, and the diseases of women.

A Medical Pamphlet, containing sixty large pages and numerous illustrations on a new method of treating the above diseases with out mercury, and imp riant advice on marriage, &c., sent under seaf for 25 cents.

A varix clasp, warranted to enre varicoccle in tour days; price \$5; sent to any address. Also agent for Dewee's Female Regulating Pills, warranted to remove irregularities, &c.; price at office or by mail \$2. A full assortment of bandages and truesses always os hand, Male sheaths, superior quality; single one \$1, or \$5 per dozen. Address.

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, an23 3m Louisville, Ky.

DIL. ILICHAU'S

GOLDEN Remedies.

Ask for no other, take no other, and you will save time, health and money.

1,000 REWARD for any case of disease to any stage which they fall to cure.

Dr. Richau's Golden Balsam No. 1 cures Ulcers, Ulcerated Sore Throat and Month, Sore Eyes, Cutaneous or Skin Eruptions, Copper Colored Blotches, Soreness of the Scalp, Scrofula, &c.; is the greatest Renovator. Alterative and Blood Purlifer known; removes all diseases from the system, and leaves the blood pure and healthy.

Dr. Richau's Golden Balsam No. 2 cures Mercurial Affections, Rheumatism in all tis forms, whether from mercury or other causes; gives immediate relief in all cases. No dieting necessary. I have thousands of Certificates proving the miraculous cures effected by these Remedies. Price of either No. 1 or No. 285 00 per bottle, or two bottles for \$9.00.

Dr. Richau's Golden Antidote, a safe, speedy, pleasant and radical cure for all Urinary Derangements, accompanied with full direction. Price, \$3.00 per bottle.

Dr. Richau's Golden Elixia B'Amour, a radical cure for Nervous or General Debility, in old or young; imparting energy with wonderful effect. Price, \$5.00 per bottle or two bottles for \$9.00.

On receipt of price, these Remedies will be Golden Remedies.

9:30 A. M. No.5, Cln. & East. M. [11:46 A. M. (Daily exc't Sunday.)]
8:55 P. M. Ex., (Daily.)
11:40 P. M. No. 9, Cln. & Eastern Ex., (Daily.)
Saturday.) Sleeping ears on this

ing ears on this train, and are open train, and are open at 9 p. M.

5:55 A. M. No. 1, Lexing'n Mail. | 10:55 A. M.
(Daily exc't Sunday.) |

2:20 p. M. No. 3, Lex. Express. | 6:35 p. M.
(Daily exc't Sunday.) |

4:25 p. M. No. 5. Lagrange Ac. |
(Daily exc't Sunday.) |

No. 7 (3:55 p. M. Sundays) is the only train by any route from Louisville that makes councetions with runk lines which leave Uncumul Sunday night.

CLOSING AND ARRIVAL OF MAILS ARRIVES 1:00 12:00 Saint Louis Maii..... Indianapolis & Chic. mad.... 7:30 4: 4:00 Mem., Clark. & N. O. mall... 9:4 $\binom{9:00}{12:00}$ Nash., Chat'n'go, &c., maii. $\binom{1}{19}$ Leb. & Rich, Br'nch mail...... 9:00 2:00 12:00 Lex., Frank. & way mail.....10:40 1:00 12:00 New Albany and Jeff. mail........ {

LOUISVILLE, CINCIN. & LEX. R. R.

FARE \$3 50.

2:20 P. M., Lex'n (duity ex. Sun. ... 10:35 A. M. 4:25 P. M., Lagr'e (duity ex. Sun. ... 5:10 A. M SAM'L GHLL, uoi5 Gen'l Superintendent. -AND-

Trains run to and from Louisville as.follow-4:00 p. m.Memphis, N. O & Mobile Expr. ss. 2:20 a. m.Nashv. & Southe istern Exp. Mail. 8:30 a. m.Richmond & Mt. Vernen Ex. Mail. 5:15 p. m...Bardstown Accom ab labon...

n17 dtf ALBERT FINK, GOTT . pt.

AND

North and West. PASSENGERS taking this route arrive i Eastern cities eleven hours in advance of those taking the United States mailboal same

ndlauapolis. Baggage checked through to all prine pr

S. E. CAREY, Gen. Trikel Agent.
Jeffersouville, Ind., May 20th, 1882. nivi.

California and China.

the 5th connects at Panama witt stemmers for South Pacific ports, 5 and 2 st for Central American ports, and those at toolst touch at Manzanillo. FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

Steamer CHINA, leaves Sen Francisce Japanese 187

NEWSPAPER

Agency. PERRIN, NICHOLSON & CO.,

LOUISVILLE, KY. Advertisements forwarded t No advance charged on Pub Prices. All leading Newspapers kept on file. Information given as to Cost of Advertisi All Orders receive Careful Attention.

MOORE & BROTHER.

Bill Posting and Distributing Office 101 Green Street.

THE undersigned will carry on the buss ness of Bill Posting and Distributing a heretofore conducted by the firm of Dick MOORE & PRO

DEFARTS.

No. 1 Memp. & Nash.

Mall (Dally except Sunday.)

5:00 p. m.

Exp. (Dally.)

No. 17 Nash. Expr., 1:30 p. m.

(Dally.)

No. 17 Nount Vernon

Exp. (Dally except Sunday.)

No. 18 Bardstown Ac.

(Dally except Sunday.)

3:45 p. m.

(Dally except Satur- 4 a. m.

(Dally except Satur- 5 a. m.

(Exp. (Dally except Satur- 5 a. m.

(Dally except Satur- 5 a. m.

(Exp. (Dally except Satur- 5 a. m.)

(Exp. (Dally except Satur- 5 a. m.)

TRANSPORTATIO

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILBOAD.

19:30 A. M. (Daily ex'pt Sunday.) (Title P. M. C. P. M. LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI SHORT LINE R. R

natl Sunday ulaht. CLOSES. A.M. P.M. 1:00 Eastern mail.... 12:00 Vark extra

Short-Line R. R. Trains Leave. Trains Arr ve 9:30 A. M...Cincin. (dally ex. Sun ... 12:30 P. M 3:55 P. M......Clinchmail daily...... Il:10 P. M....Cincin, daily ex. Sal 5:55 A. M...Lex'n (daily ex. Sun.)...

Louisville and Nashville MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON

The second of the second of Translent guests accommodated with lodg-ug. Open at all hours. oct tf STOKE & MEYER, Proprietors. The Only All-Rail Route to the Hast,

depot (Immediately opposite Louisville, as follows:

5:39 A. M., daily ex. Sun.

9:59 A. M., daily ex. Sun.

1:50 P. M., daily ex.

1:50 P. M., daily e

Baggage cheeked through to all princes points.

Silver Palace (day and might) cars on the 9:50 A. M. train run through he New York vin Cambridge City, Columbus, Ohlo, and Priburg, without change.

Through Car will leave on 2:50 r. M. train or Sunday.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on 2:50 r. M. train or Sunday.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on 2:50 r. M. train or Sunday.

For condensed through time-tables and consections see small bills, and call at the company's office, corner Third and Main sheets, Lonsville, Ky.

General Superirlendent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP 60 '5 THROUGH LINE TO

STEAMERS leave P.c. No. 12 s. 1.1. ye loot of Canal sheet, at 12 o'c. c. 1. 1.

Except when these days fall o'c sandathen the day previous.
December 21-ALASKA, Capt. Grav. connecting with COLORADO, Capt. Farsawoners.
100 pounds of ourgage allowed free 10 cc. adult passenger. Medicines and at entit as free.

ADVERTISING AND COLLECTING

S. E. Corner Main & Sixth Streets,

Inquirles by mall answered promptly. Special Lists prepared for customers. Advertisements Written and Notices secured. Orders from Business Men especially solicited.

RAILROAD LIVE.

2:15F. M... Bardstown Accounts la on... \$2 1 v. u. (2 Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile k xpres and Nashville and Southeastern F xpress Mail run daligali other trains run dalig except Sunday.

For I hrough Thekets, Barg age Cheeks, in I in formation as to Sleeping Cars, Through Car of owith Railroac and Sarge Lines, ac., apply at 11 age offices, corner Third and Main streets, corner F in the and Main streets, Coulville Hotel, Wilhelf Line Gat Honse, and at Depot, corner Ninth at 1 frod way.

Indianapolis Kailrest.

Trains leave and arrive at the Jeffers mynile

free.
All departures fouch at Manzanill v; 11 at

Steamer CHINA, heaves sen Flage, all large lst, 1870
For freight, passage, tick 's one, all ther information, apply at the effect of the wharf, foot of Canal street, North Erver New York.

F. R. RAEFY, Asset

HAMILTON BANK BUILDING,

THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

lines solid agaie, or their equivalent in spac be considered a square, advertisements on first and third pages 33% int. additional. nts inserted every other day 25 ps

additional. nt, additional. Double column advertisements, 25 per cent. ad-

all transient advertisements must be paid for in Fransient Amusements, \$1 per square for each in-

wition.

"Wasta" For Rentr., "For Sales, "etc., 25 cents of each insertion of five lines.

"Town Topics," 30 cents per line; Locais, in clack letter, 20 cents per line, and ("I v items to cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage and Death Norices, 50 cents each.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement.

All advertisements, ex upt for established business konses, with whom we have running accounts. as advertisements, except for established as kouses, with whom we have running accurate be paid or in advance.

LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1869.

EVENING DISPATCHES.

FOREIGN.

(BY CABLE TELEGRAPH. [ENGLAND.

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF GEORGE PEA-LONDON, Dec. 13.—The last will and testament of the late Mr. George Pcabody has not yet been passed for probate at Doeters' Common, in this city. The contents of this important document, however, set forth substan-

tially as foll ws, viz:

Mr. Peabody's property in England is set down under £400,000. He becaucaths £5,000 to each one of his executors; £150,000 sterling to his London charity, payable within three years, after the manner which he directs; a few legacles of minor amount to individuals; the balance remaining to be divided as provided among his relatives in America. The trustees are Mr. George Peabody Russell and two oth-er nephews, who are made residuary legatees, and empowered to settle all the affairs connected with the property in America, which is estimated as ranging between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000.

CINCINNATI.

An Indiana Bank Burned-The Diocese of Covington-Meeting of Distillers.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 14.—The Griswell building, occepted by the First National Bank, Autora, Indiana, was burned to the ground yesterday evening, with the livery-stable of Mr. G. Riggs, adjacent. The Griswell building was insured for \$7,000.

Rev. A. Toebic, of St. Philomena (Catholic) church, Cucinnati, received from Rome yesterday his credentials as Bishop of the Dioces of Covington

Distillers from the third, sixth and twelfth.

Distillers from the third, sixth and twelfth Ohio, fourth and fifth Indiana and sixth Ken-tucky districts met in this city yesterday afternoon and formed an association. Twenwas passed protesting against a change of the formenting period to forty-eight hours; also, that the executive committee lay results of experiments on short process fermentation before the Commissioner of Internal Reve-Adjourned sine die.

HAYTI.

au Prince Impecunious.

New York, Dec. 14.—A Santlago, Cuba, dispatch states that a Haytien steamer has been seized on the coast and taken to that place under suspleion of having landed arms for the enemy. The same dispatch says that for the enemy. The same dispatch says that seven hundred men of the Valmaseda lattalion have arrived here. Fighting at Mogate still would bring in a general pardoning hill just continues and some of the Spanish wounded are coming in. The cholera is decreasing.

A St. Mary's, Hayti, special says the Cacas are in full possession of the northern part of the island, and are making extensive preparations to a tack l'ort-au-Prince. Five steam- Senate without material objection. ers, belonging to the insurgents, are coaling here for the purpose of joining in the attack. Salnave is reported at Petitonville. The French war steamer Terror is anchored

at Port-au-l'rince.
The British steamer Cherub has arrived,

with Mr. Bassett, the American Minister, on

Port-au-Prince is reported in a wretched condition, one dollar in gold selling for four landred in Haytien currency.

GEORGIA.

A Tribune Dispatch on the Situation. New York, Dec. 14.-A special to the ribune, dated Atlanta, 13th instant, says: "General Morgan, a leading Democratic mem-ber of the Gorgia Legislature, has published a rejointer to Congressman Titt, in which he says neither the Senate nor House intended to submit the question of the elegiblity of colored members to seats in the Legislature to the Supreme Court. The present Legislature to the Supreme Court. The present Legislature rever will reseat negroes, nor will it pass the 15th amendment. These are settled lac's. For myself, I have been a submissionist as lac's. For investi, I have been a submissionist as long as I intend to be, and have gone as far as 1 intend to go to gratify the unnallowed will and domineering spirit of a corrupt Congress." Democratic papers quote the foregoing as manly sentiments and having the ring of true metal. Gen. Morgan occupies the seat of an expelled negro member. The press devounce Gen. Terry as an infamous lar, and advocate making the State too hot to hold the friends of the Administration. An attempt was made to assassingle S. A. Darrell attempt was unade to assassinate S. A. Darrell and Peter O'Neill, Republican members of the Legislature, in Milledgeville, a few days

BOSTON.

Billiards at the Hub-Two Heavy Games,

Boston, Dec. 14.—E. Daniels, champion of Massachusetts, and Melvon Foster played two games of billiards last evening. The first was a French carom game of 150 points, and was woo by Daniels—150 to 144. The second was 750 points, on a carom table; won by Foster. Score, 780 to 643. Foster's highest run, 426; Daniels' highest, 102.

The Ways and Means Committee of the House to-day decided in favor of reporting an amendment to the tax bill, providing that pork packers chall not be taxed as manufacturers, and sustaining the position of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in sus-

THE DOMINION.

Power to Hear the Case of Caldwell. MONTREAL, Dec. 13.—Judge Coursel decided this morning that he had power to hear the case of Caldwell although he was arrested in Ontario. The case comes on to-morrow

TEXAS.

The Latest Election Returns-Vote for Governor Close-Hamilton Probably

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 13 .- A special dispatch NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 13.—A special dispatch from Houston, Texas, says the returns from 87 counties received show Hamilton's (Conservative) majority in 45 counties to be 8,970. Davis' (Radical) majority in 42 counties is 12,372. Davis in 35 counties is 72 ahead. There are 40 counties to be heard from. The registered colored vote is 9,233. Davis leads the colored registered vote by one-sixth.

the colored registered vote by one-sixth.

The Legislature as it now stands is: Senate, Conservative, 131; House, Conservative,
41. Senate, Radical, 12; House, Radical, 31. The vote for Governor is still doubtful, but with that exception the entire Radical ticket is elected. Hamilton's friends claim his election for Governor by 2,000 majority. Armstrong and Conners, Conservatives, are believed to be elected to Congress.

MORNING DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

Burlingame's Chinese Mission in Europe.

Commissioner Wells asks for a Reduction of Taxes.

ents to occupy fixed places, 50 per A General Amnesty Bill in Preparation.

PROGRESS OF THE BURLINGAME MISSION. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Official dispatches have been received here regarding the pro gress of the Burlingame Chinese mission in Europe, from which it appears that it has been successful in England, Russia, Sweden and Denmark. In England some opposition was made, owing to the policy the British Government has attempted to enforce on its own behalf in China, but after a good deal of correspondence Burlingame flually carried bl point, and a treaty as liberal as that made with the United States was entered into. The information to hand does not allude to France, but it is well known that the mission was en tirely successful in that empire. Buringame is back again in Paris renewing negotiations

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER WELLS' REPORT will probably be submitted this week to Cougress. Heretofore It has not gone in until January. The principal feature of this report, as contradistinguished from the annual reports submitted last week, is its appeal to Congress for a reduction of taxation. He shows that the financial situation is such that taxation may be reduced fifty or sixty million of dollars and that amount transferred to the productive capital of the country, at the same time lowering pieces and tending to make au easy path to the resumption of specie pay-

TENNESSEE, The movement on the part of some of the Tennessee Congressmen to have Congress take measures to reconstruct that State has not met with favor generally in the Radical party, none of the leaders of the House favoring the scheme. They say that just as all of this reconstruction business is about to end it would be a snicidal policy for the party to undertake to interfere in the affairs of a

in the Honse on the apportionment clause. The Western members generally favored amending it so that reports of the enumers afternoon and formed an association. Twenty-me firms signed the constitution. Officers—W. Gaff, Cincinnati, President; Jno. Gerke, Clucinati, Vice Presidert; Mr. Schwartzenberg, Cincinnati, Vice Presidert; Mr. Schwartzenberg, Cincinnati, Treasurer. Title—Western Distillers' Association. Object—To protect the interests of the government; to fix the value of the product, and to retain the present law if possible and recommend Congressional legislation to prevent frauds. A resolution was passed protesting against a change of the frincenting period to forty-eight hours: also. tion could be made by August next, in order elaimed that he represented more population in the Chicago district than the three members from the State of Vermont. The pro-The Cacas Preparing to Attack Port should be increased rather than the number. 1850 by Benton, Webster, and others.

GENERAL AMNESTY. Congress will undoubtedly vote for general amnesty under the fourteenth amendment. Even Ben, Butler declared to-day, as chairman of the Reconstruction Committee, that they would bring in a general pardoning hili just the committee were disposed of. Ferry says his bill for repealing the test oaths and providing amnesty will go through the

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY. The advice in the message against renewing reciprocal tariff relatious with the Dominion of Canada was adhered to In the House today when a resolution was offered adverse to reciprocity, and only received forty negative votes. The Cauadians, who are here to push a new treaty, now give up all hope of doing anything this session.

NEW ALBANY AND EVANSVILLE. The House Judieiary Committee, at its las neeting, authorized Mr. Kerr to report favorably on his bill to establish District and Circnit Courts at New Albany and Evansville,

Iud. THE TEST OATH IN MISSOURI, There was some expectation that the Sapreme Court would to-day dee.de the Missou ri test oath ease, but it was not included in the list of opinions, and it is learned quite au thoritatively that it will not be decided at this term of the court. No reason is assigned for

the long delay. THE GEORGIA LEGISLATORS. The Senate Judiciary Committee have re ported the bill in the Georgia case and require that the negro members shall be restored to the Legislature. It is said by Georgians here that in view of the certainty of this measure passing Congress the Legislathre when it meets on January 1st will re-An store the negro members and thus lav elaim to Immediate Congressional representation rather than await for this hill to pass.

WESTERN BRIDGES. The committee of the House having the subject of Western bridges over navigable streams before them will hold no meetings until January. They request Western steam

him on March 11th, 1867, and proposes au oastern and western district.

RIVER IMPROVEMENTS. A bill Introduced to-day by Mr. Sheldon, of Louisiaua, appropriates \$500,000 to improve the navigation of Pass l'Outre and Southwest Pass, in the State of Louisiana. The bill was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

RAILROAD.

The hill to construct a railroad from Fort Wayne to Ottawa, Iilinois, which was introduced in the House by Mr. Cook, is an old bil which was pending last session. The capital stock is fixed at six million of dollars The corporators named are J. and K. II. Winslow, George C. Campbeli, Dwight F. Cameron, W. F. Singleton, and Harmon Silver.

THE CIRCUIT JUDGES. The President did not withdraw the nomination of G. li Yeaman to-day as Circuit Judge. The Judiciary Committee of the Senate had a meeting but took no action on the names of Judges.

NOMINATIONS. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 .- The President sent

the following nominations to the Senate to-Postmasters—Wm. C. Bevins, Goshen, Ind.; L. A. Brush, Elkhart, Ind. Also M. Chance, of Ohio, Consul at Nassau; Chas. A. Tweed, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico; Edgar Stantou, of Illinois, Consul at Bristol.

ASSESSOR MURDERED IN FLORIDA. An official letter to Commissioner Delano from Tallahassee, of the 8th instant, says that a rumor is circulating that the Assistant Assessor of the town of Mariana, Jackson county, was murdered on the night of December 19 er 4, while on his way from Mariana to Apa-SUPREME COURT DECISION-TAX ON BANK

CIRCULATION.

In the Supreme Court the case of Veazie. cashier of the bank of Bangor, vs. Jeremlah Famo, collector, Chief Justice Chase de-livered the opinion. After referring to the change in the banking system, brought by uccessary legislation to meet the exigencies which arose in the finances during the war, he which arose in the finances during the war, he rehearsed in detail the action of Congress relative to the issuance of Treasury notes, the establishment of national banks, and the taxation imposed on the latter and on State banks. The general question to be considered is, whether or not the tax of 10 per cent. on State banks, or national banks paying out the notes of individual or State banks, used for circulation, is repugnant to the Constitution. It is presented by a certificate of a division of opinion between the Judges of the United States Court for Maine, in a suit by the officers of the Veazie Bank against Jeremiah Fenno, Collector of Internal Revenue, for the recovery of tax penalties and costs Jeremah Fenno, Collector of Internal Revenue, for the recovery of tax penaities and costs paid under protest. The bank is a corporation, chartered by the State of Maine, and the notes on which the tax was imposed were issued by State anthority. The Judges disagreed on three questions. First, whether the second clause of the nirth section of the act of Congress of July, 1866, under which the tax was collected, is a valid and constitutional law. The other two questions are different in form.

Chief Justice Chase reviewed at length the juestion of the powers conferred upon Courses relative to taxation and the kind of taxation authorized by the Constitution. Pre-vious decisions in the court were referred to as showing that direct taxes comprehend only taxes on land or perhaps taxes ou personal property by general value and assessments in the several States. It follows that the power

the several States. It follows that the power to tax without apportionments extends to all objects. Taxes on others are included under heads of taxes not direct, duties on imports and exports, and must be collected by a raic of uniformity. The tax under consideration is a tax on bank circulation, and may be classed under the head of duties, and certainly is not, in the sense of the constitution, a direct tax. It may be said to come within the sense aftersory as be said to come within the same eategory as that on incomes of insurance companies, which this court has held not to be a direct tax. In previous decisions the question of taxation of a franchise granted by a State does not enter into this case, as the object of taxation is not guarding the boats from the land side. They the fracehise, but property created on eon-tracts made and issued under its franchise or power to issue hauk bills. Railroad freight receipts, bills of lading and passengers' tiekets are not exempt from taxation by any relation to the States granting a charter of the railway, and it seems difficult to distinguish the taxetion of years lasted for inches in diameter, extending along their tinguish the taxation of notes issued for cirposed increased representation is likely to meet with opposition in the Senate. Senators say that three hundred is altogether too large a number, and that the basis of representation the member. They claim that this principle was settled in the tranchise of the banks and is therefore be beyond the constitutional powers of Congress.
This question cannot be determined by
the court. The judicial cannot prescribe to he legislative department of the Government imitations on the exercise of acknowledged powers. The responsibility of the legislature powers. The responsibility of the legislature is not to the courts, but to the people. Having, in the exercise of undisputed constitutional power, undertaken to provide a currency for the whole country, it can't be questioned that Congress may constitutionally secure the benefit of it to the public by appropriate legislation. To this end, Congress has denied the quality of legal tender to foreign coins, and has provided by law against the imposition of base coin upon the community. To the same end, Congress may discourage by suitable enactments the circulation as money of any notes not issued under its authority. Without this power, indeed, its attempt to secure a sound and uniform currency for the country minst be futile. Viewed in this light, as well as in the other, as a duty on contracts or properry, we cannot doubt the constitutionality of the tax under the Constitution. The three questions is increasing. under the Constitution. The three ques'lons certified from the Circuit Court of the district of Maine must, therefore, be auswered affirm

CHICAGO.

End of a Fast Young Man—Catholic succession—Illinois Constitutional

Convention.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—J. F. Purek, journal clerk in the State Savings Bauk, committed snicide this morning in a house of ill-fame, kept by Nettle Castello, by shooting himself through the heart with a revolver. Purck was only twenty-one years of age. He had been employed in the State Savings institution ever time by the short internity. since he was sixteen, with a short intermission, having been first engaged as a messenger boy. He proved prompt and faithful, and was from time to time promoted until made journal elerk. The officers of the institution some weeks since discovered that Purck was falling into bad habits, and they warned him falling into bad habits, and they warned him agianst his felly. He promised to ameud. He kept straight till Saturday night, when he went to the house named and remained there all day Sunday and Sunday night in company with Julia Bell. This morning he arose, leaving Julia in hed, dressed himself, sat down for a few minutes, suddenly rose, took a revolver from under his pillow, put it to his heart, and fired. He fell dead instantly.

It is rumored that the Rev. Dr. Foley, Vicar-General of the Diocese of Baitimore, has been appointed successor of Bishop has been appointed successor of Bishop

THE TAX BILL

Was and Mann Committee of the Was and Wa

NEW YORK.

A Huge Swindle in New York Bounty Bonds.

Condition of the Money Market.

The Gunboat Fleet Preparing to Leave.

FRAUDULENT BOUNTY BONDS.

New York, Dec. 13.-Considerable excitement was created among money lenders today, by the discovery of more frauds in altering New York State bounty bonds. The amount of the loss ascertained to far is over \$500,000, scattered among banks and brokers' firms. Some failures were reported among brokers owing to these frands, but no public announcement has been made of them, and their matters will probably be arranged privately. The firm of W. E. Gray & Co., 44 Broad street, issued and obtained loans on these altered bonds. Mr. Gray's father is chaplain of the Senate at Washington. Mr. Gray brought to New York letters of recommendation of the very highest character as to integrity from Mr. Calleuder, the bank examiner, Gen. B. F. Butler and other well-known Senators, Representatives and officials. There are good reasons for believing that, this frauduleut alteration of certificates has been carried on to a very large extent. It is a singular fact that Mr. Gray was most successful in victimizing the sharpest, experienced bankers and money-leuders of the city. The following are among the parties reported as having made loaus to W. E. Gray & Co.: Howes & Macy, \$75,000; Brown & Loveridge, \$10,000; Ver midge & Co., \$50,000; Mechanies' Bank, \$30, 000; Coleman Benedict, \$18,000; J. N. Ewell & Co., \$25,000; E. P. Scott, \$40,000.

MONETARY. The money market was sharp 7 per cent. currency to 7 per cent. gold on call. In the discount market there is little dolug, and rates are nominal. The distrust among money leuders, owing to these frauds, cheeks operations in paper.

BONDS. The boud market was heavy and deelined. A fair business was transacted in the Pacifie railroad bouds, the Union Pacific selling at Pacific at 90.

THE GOLD MARKET peued at 123, the highest point of the day, and gradually decimed to 122%. Alter the Board adjourned, the quotations were 1221/4 to 122% at the close. STOCKS.

The stock market was heavy and deelined. There was a very uneasy feeling among the leading brokers in regard to their collaterals, with a marked disposition to sell and realize for weak parties or operators on small mar-

THE GUNBOA TS. An immense crowd has been iounging all day near the dock in the neighborhood of the thirty Spanish gunboats. The action of the inches in diameter, extending along their outer tler, and the booms are so fastened that neighborhood, Capt. Casarago will comma the entire fleet, which is to sail to-morrow. Some of the gunboats are getting up steam to night, and as the night wears on the guards on the docks are doubled and the excitement among the crowd, mostly composed of ex-

FOREIGN.

filibusters, would-he filibusters, and Chhans,

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE.] ENGLAND.

ECCLESIASTICAL TRIAL. LCNDON, Dec. 13.-The trial of Rev. Mr. Gurney and others commenced at Guildhall this morning. Mr. Kean opened for the pros eeution. Chief Justice Coekhurn presided.

CHINESE TREATY. News received from Pekln state that the reaty between Great Britain and China, necotiated by Burlingame, has been ratified by the Chiuese Government.

AUSTRIA.

OPENING OF THE REICHSRATH. VIENNA, Dec. 13.—Emperor Francis Joseph opened the Reichsrath to-day with a speech. He tayored conciliatory measures with the Delinatia insurrection: dwelt upon the peacetu appearance of European atlairs with satisfae tion and declared that the Austrian Empire was in excellent relations with foreign powers, even on a point which had momentarily
eaused some trouble. Referring to internal
affairs, he announced that important concessions were to be made to different nationalitiles. No modifications of the Constitution
would be necessary, but must be made in aceordance with its spirit. He closed by promising that the autonomy of the provinces
would be respected as long as it was compatihie with the maintenance of the nuity and
power of the Empire. was in excellent relations with foreign pow

FRANCE.

A CUUNCIL OF MINISTERS. Paris, Dec. 12.—A council of Ministers was held at 5 o'clock this afternoon at the Tuileries. It is rumored that this extraordinary meeting of conneil has been summoned to consider and decide on an immediate change of the Cabinet.

DEFICITS IN THE BUDGET.

Paris, Dec. 13—The annual report of M. Magec, Mluister of Finance, is published. The deficits in the Budget of 1868, 1869, and 1870 will be met with a surplus budget for 1871, and will be sufficient without count-

NASHVILLE.

Legislative Proceedings-Debate on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad Bill.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 13.—The consideration of the Line Right the Cincianati Southern rallroad bill was resumed in the House to-day, and attracted a Company, well known in this country, where good deal of interest. The bill was not put he left very large property, has declined the upon its passage, but will be to-morrow without the perpetration of any more speeches. The following is a synopsis of the proceed- a seat in the Lords." Mr. Wentworth ings: The first question was on the adoption of Biackett Beaumont, perhaps the greatest coal motion to lay on the table the amendment owner in the world, has also begged to be exof Mr. Singletary, making uniform a reduced ensed, and so have Mr. Grote the historian freight tariff for all railroads in the State. The and Mr. Talbot, Lord Lientenant of Glamon meudment was tabled. Mr. McElwee moved to lay on the table

Mr. Rhea's amendment providing for a reauced tariff on the Cincinnati Southern road. ident of late that to men enjoying such a po Carried—ayes 45, nays 17.

Mr. White here called for the special order, which was the Honse bill to relieve the State

Treasury. Mr. James, of Hamilton, hoped the House would suspend the rules and go on with the onsideration of the rallroad bill now up. A discussion followed, Speaker Perkins and others contending that the special order was of vastly more importance than the railroad bill, while Mr. James and others argued that the railroad bili was put off so often already t was right to go on with its consideration. Mr. James' motion to suspend the rules was put and earried by over a two-thirds vote

-yeas 40, nays 19.

Mr. White, in a few remarks, opposed the oill, claiming that it called for extraordinary privileges and franchises, which no State should guarantee without first making provision for retaining some control over the Mr. Neil argued against the passage of the

841/4 to 841/4, Central 931/4 to 94, and Western | the State and see that the rights of the road | He has also serve as Judge of Daviess conn are not infringed or violated.

egislative control in this road that It holds in F. Dilion is the Chief Instice of the Suprem other railroads of the State.

Before either of these ameudments was tealt preity much in the same line of argunents brought to bear in his report from the Addielary Committee recommending the reection of the bill.

Mr. James followed in a speech combatting he constitutional objections urged by Mr. Fleming. Before he concluded his remarks the hour for adjournment arrived. Efforts will doubtless be made to-morrow to tack ou amendments, but, judging from the temper of the House to-day, they will fail. The hill will pass to morrow by a handsom majority. It is pretty eertain to pass in the Senate.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

MISS VIRGINIA BURTON, daughter of the late William E. Burtou, was married in New York on the 9th mst. to Dr. Harb.

yer of Mt. Morris, N. Y., committing suicide a few days ago by cutting his throat. last Wednesday was the first Protestant affair

of the kind Father Hvacinthe ever saw.

One old woman uow ajone remains to reresent the aboriginal race of Van Diemau's and, the Tasmanlans. The last man died in March. The race used to be cannibals. They have been killed off by a change of dlet. Rossini's remains have lately been trans-

ferred from the Popoli tomb and permaneutly deposited in Pere la Chaise. A memorial mass was sung at St. Roch's Church, Paris, on the antiversary of his death. ONE corner of the Boston Traveller nas this aragraph: "A younger sister of Anna Dickson is reported to have a taste for literary

oursuits." And another corner has this: "A rother of Miss Auna Diekinson has taken to he leeture platform." A Young man in New London, Connecticut, playing a game of chess with a friend in St. Louis, the moves being communicated by

mail. The game has been in progress several weeks, and is likely to last several weeks longer. THE Rey. Miss Augusta J. Chapin preached at Iowa City, the other Sunday, from 1 Cor., xiv. chap., 35 v.: "For it is a shame for woneu to speak in church." The Rev. Mlss

v., tell the trnth when they say so. THE Boston Traveller tells us that Horace Greeley has a charming daughter, who is as much distinguished for her taste in dress as her father is for the want of it. The same paper says B. F. Butler's daughter, Blanche, Is the handsomest woman in Washington.

One of the belles of Elizabeth, New Jersey, is Miss Jelf, now in her one hundred and ilfth year. Among the insignificant historical characters whom she is kind enough to remember distinctly, are Washington and Lafay-

It is said that Adellua Patti is meeting with even more than her usual success in St. Petersburg, where she has been singing in "Traviata." Bouquets, to hurl at her feet, were imported at great expense from Paris. The Marchisio Slaters have also been singing at the Russian Capitai in "Saffo."

GEORGE W. HARRIS, extensively known

had rejected the help that all ages have admitted to be the better part of humanity. Let us have no distinction in regard to cotor, sex, or nationalty. Let man and woman ever be

equai lu intellect, affection, and destiny." ganshire, who sat for forty years in the lower house, and has no wish to be "sheived" in "another place." It has become pretty ev sition as his-a sure seat in Parliament, two splendid estates, lifty thousand a year, lmmense influence, and an accient name-the

peerage has eeased to he au attraction. THE New York doctors seem to have en joyed themselves not a little over the remains of the late Albert D. Richardson. They took certain organs from his body, and had a brief, but very agreeable, debate over them in the coms of the Pathological Society in Columbia College. The specimeus presented, says the Sun, were the following: "A portion of the liver, the cutire stomach, a small section o the intestines and the integuments, skiu aud flesh immediately covering and surrounding the bullet wound, all of which were either disturbed, lacerated or pierced through by the hall in its erratic course, after entering the pit of the stourach. These were all nicely preserved, and were displayed in napkins and lowels, and all duly labeled." Mr. Beecher was not there to enjoy the fun.

THE New York Evening Post throws a litbill. He was satisfied it would be fatal to the prospects of our own local roads, going to the light on Gran's new Circuit Judges, ould up the interests and commercial improspects of our own local roads, going to portance of Cincinnati at the expense of Ten- son of Judge Shepley, and Lorn at Saco, Jan uary 1, 1840. He was United States District Mr. Russell, of Rutherford, proposed as Attorney of the State from 1845 till 1861, an ameudment an additional section, which He is now a Justice of the Enpreme Court of provides that the State of Tennessee shall Maine. Judge Lewis B. Woodruff, of New ave five Trustees to act in connection with York city, was elected Judge of the Court of the five Trustees of the road, and who shall Common Pleas in 1819, and afterward of the have equal power with the Trustees in the Superior Court. He is serving on the bench nauagement of the road within the limits of the Court of Appeals by appointment William McKenua is a lawyer of promiuence Mr. James, of Hamilton, opposed the in Washington, Peua. George A. Pearre during the war held the office of Chief Justen millions of dollars, as Cincinnati had done, tice of the Western Circuit of Maryland. Gen. was preposterous to claim equal control of William B. Woods was Speaker of the House the road. He moved to bay the amendment on of Representatives of Ohio in 1858 and 1859, the table. Carried—ayes, 36; nays, 27.

Mr. Rhea, of Nashville, offered an amend- Lincoln. He afterward entered the army and ent providing that the Governor shall uom- served under Grant and Sherman. He nov inate as trustees three persons living along lives in Alabama. George II. Yeaman served the line of the road, to be confirmed by the in the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Con Senate, who shall represent the interests of gress, and is Minister Resident in Denmark ty, Kentucky. Thomas Drummond, of Chi-Mr. White proposed au amendment, that cago, has served for several years on the the State of Tennessee shall have the same bench of the Supreme Court of Illinois. John Court of Iowa. Lorenzo Sawyer is Chief Jutiee of California, and a native of Jefferso neted on, Mr. Fteming, in a speech of some county, New York. He became Judge of the length, opposed the passage of the bill. He Twelfth district of California in 1862, and af terward was elected Justice of the Suprem Conrt. He overruled the decision denying the Chinamen the right to testify in the court of California.

LEGISLATIVE DEBATES.

Discussion in the House on a Bill to Continue in Force An Act Entitled An Act to Regulate the Fees of Chancery, Circuit and County Court

FRANKFORT, Dec. 13, 1849. MR. MCCREERY—A.F. Speaker: I presume 41 innecessary to make any lengthy remarks i reference to this bill. In 1865 a bill of this maker was first passed by the Legislature of Kenicky. That bill went and effect from the day of its passage, and remained in force for three years, expiring in 1868. In that year the sum bill reculsing the first of the formers. Circuit and C. B. Adams, a prominent and wealthy lawer of Mt. Morris, N. Y., committing suicide
few days ago by cutting his throat.

The marriage of Miss Wilkes in New York
with the provisions of the bill. I, therefore,
may be a suicided to the following that the provisions of the bill. I, therefore,
may be a suicided to suicide the suicide to the marriage that the provisions of the bill. I, therefore,
may be a suicided to suicide the suicide to stables the following that the provisions of the bill. I, therefore,
may be a suicided to stables the following that the suicided that the suicided

iried to for fron flys to so en years, and it has given general satistacion. I fresume that every memb r of the it has it well acquainted with the provisions of 1 e bill. I, therefore, move its passage.

Mr. Corretaint of the it has it well acquainted with the proposed to be perpetuated was passed, I believe, in fee? or 3 when verything was at an exorbiant price, and when our currency was greatly deprecal d. That currency at the present time is near the specie studard. Hefore the passage of that law there were no so lone complaints made by the cleral of the State. At all vents, I know that many nore accumulated considerable for mass 1 am opposed to taising these fees. Now that we have got through with our difficulties, and our currence its approximating a specie basis, I hink we shoul go back to the old standard. Our clerks did not complain before this act was passed, and now that those high prices, to meet which the bill was first proposed, have passed away, I don't see why these fees should be kept up. As it werel man from Adair (Mr. Hindman) truly r marked, the last Lesislature was a very therat ore, 2al do note occasion. I reinfall d thru the third liberality would keep a majority of them at home, which it did. I don't know what were the fees undertee of law, but I know that no complaints, of their insufficiency, were heatd. Under the present law a man who goes into court for the amount of it wo riskly dollars, council first proposed, and dollars, cannot affort to pay these exorbitant fees, even if sneeces full in his case, and I tell you, sir, that these fees amount to almost a denial of justice to a certain class of people. I, sir, must oppose any extension of the act. Let the less stand as they or then say the allow one clerk who have have the fees to me exorbiant rate, and there are no litigants who have have a period of two years. I havefore say that in my humble judgment the than has come when we can dispense with that law, I know one clerk who heve has a provise which a subject to suffice the reset o Chapin has no idea that 1 Cor., xlv. chap., 85

WINTERSMITH.

WINTERSMITH'S

WORM CANDY

SANTONIN

LOZENCES!

-THE-

Most Reliable Vermifuge

EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

Compounded of Purely Vegetable Ingredients.

ENTIRELY HARMLESS.

Safe for Children of any Age.

NEVER FAILS TO EFFECTUALLY

Destroy Worms.

Since the discovery of Santonin, the tast less, active principle of the Enropean Wormseed (Semen Contra) its consumption has wonderfully increased. The seed in snbstance has been long and favorably known as a vermifuge, but its unpleasant taste and odor, and the bulk of the dose, have inte fered with its use in this country. At this time the Sautonin, on account of its being tasteless, and a reliable vermatige, is fast dis-

placing all other remedies for world-Almost all of the popular worse nostrums of the day depend for their efficacy upon the Santonin which they contain: but in these it is found in varying proportions and of nace tain purity; and very often again in comblnation with other elements unknown to the physicians, and often hazardous in their

nature. My purpose is to present to the medical profession this valuable medicine in a simple, reliable and agreeable form, in determ ined quantities and of uniform composition To accomplish this, I have prepared these lozenges with great care, of Santonin of tested purity, very carefully distributed throughout the mass from which the Lozenges are formed The materials have been so compounded that the Lozenges will stand unaltered by

vious to moistnre from the atmosphere. To give the Santonin time for full effect np on the worms, the addition of any purgative medicine to the Lozenges has been avoided. It may, therefore, be proper, two or three hours after the administration of the second dose, to use some simple pargative for the

tline or climate. The boxes are also imper-

purpose only of discharging the worms. These Lozenges contain only pure Sugar and pure Santonin. The only merit I claim is the ascertained purity of the ingreilents, and its thorough and careful distribution, so that each Lozenge contains its . . act portion of Santonin; the dose sufficlently indicating the quantity.

Thousands of Children Die Annu-

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ally for the Want of a Reli-

able Worm Destroyer.

Satonin Lozenges,

WORM CANDY.

can be depended on as a Certain Remedy, Pleasant to the Taste, and Children are Fond of Them.

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